# DWAY'S READY BELIEF.

One to Twenty Minutes.

OT ONE HOUR

eading this Advertisement Head Any One Suffer with Pain. DWAY'S READY RELIEF

for Every Pain

Pain Remedy

ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

AY'S READY RELIE ord Instant Ease.

ER and AGUE

R. RADWAY'S

m Years' Growth Cured by

has her statement is correct without igned) L. S. LERCH, with and Chemist, Ann Arbor. Mich. I that Mrs. Bibbins, who makes the is, and has been for many years, well the facts therein stated are undouble forcect. Any one who knows Mrs. to her si! Dent. BENJ. D. COCKER MARY COCKER MARY B. POND.

RADWAY'S rillian Resolvent AT BLOOD PURIFIER,

of all Chronic Diseases, Scrofula di Hereditary or Contagious, be it the Lungs or Stomach, Skin or Flesh or Nerves, Corrupting the "nd Vitiating the Fluids.

' & CO., 32 Warren-st., N. L.

False and True." Tork Information worth the

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXI.

BLACK GRENADINES!

Great Reduction in Prices!!!

Field, Leiter & Co.

SATE & WASHINGTON-STS., fill offer for the next 30 days their entire stock of

M Bl'k Grenadines Hernanis A GREAT REDUCTION FROM

PRESENT PRICES. These goods are made by the manufacturer in France; re a beautiful shade of Black, ad will not slip on the warp; naking the most serviceable ires a lady can wear.

DAMAGED CLOTHING. FIRE! FIRE! CLOTHING

SOTE THE POLLOWING PRICES:
Former Price.
\$10.50

Patt. 4.50 2.00

Patt. 4.50 2.00

Pays Sulia, Age 3 to 6:

Solution Facts. 5.50 2.50

Pays Sulia, Age 6 to 11:

Solution Facts. 5.50 to 8.50

Pays Sulia, Age 6 to 12:

Solution Facts. 6.50 to 8.50

PRIME LINKN COATS.

PRIME LINKN COATS.

FRIME LINKN COATS.

These goods have guide for \$12.50, now \$5. These goods have guide \$12.50, now \$5. These goods have sulfay damaged by water at the late fire, but are by wors for that, and we cordially invite the summer of the sulfay and style. These summer stock, and we feel confident we summer that are the summer of th

FIRE STORE. 168 South Clark-st., Chicago.

SILKS.

ment in this city,

STS. Wm. Schroeder & Co. rers of Silks in Crefeld, timen, and Moscow, will exhib-ted offer for sale until June 15, the Store of Messrs.

C. G. ROSS & CO., 161 Fifth-av., their qualities of BLACK and MORED SILKS; also, Colored Black Turquoise, for MILLI-BY use, as well as Bl'k Faille Turquoise, for the "TIE MADE."

TO BENT.

FOR RENT.

retired from business, the spa-ty lighted, and very desirable 233 and 235 Monroe-st., occu-cum be rented on advantageous by to us or to Hon. C. B. Farwell. CHARDS, SHAW, FITCH & WINSLOW,

TORENT D; FIRST-CLASS ELEVATOR; RENTS
MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st.

WATER ELEVATORS. ATER ELEVATORS.

V.E. HALE & CO., 107 Lake-st., Chicago, m Broadway, New York, msnufac-VATER ELEVATORS for freight arruses, operated by city press-tes tents. Estimates furnished.

STEAM HEATING. thess, Convenience, Economy

HEATING, UNE BREED & CO.

715 West Righth-st., Cincinnati, O. ES AND MANTELS.

On account of the lateness of the season we have marked down our entire stock of Men's Boys', and Children's Clothing, and will offer, commencing on Friday morning, June 1, Special and Extraordinary Bargains in Men's Allwool Cassimere Suits. in Plaids, Stripes, and genteel mixtures.

Also, a special line of Blue Flannel and Cheviot Suits, made by the celebrated Middlesex and Washington Mills. and warranted fast colors.

These goods are all new and desirable styles, made by us specially for this market. which we offer at lower prices than ever named on similar goods at retail in the Northwest.

Our stock of Furnishing Goods, bought direct for cash from manufacturers and importers, we offer at 10 per cent less than regular prices.

131 & 133 Clark,

117 Madison-st.

FURNITURE BUYERS.

THE TOBEY FURNITURE CO.

entire stock of Furniture, the largest, finest, and best assorted in the West, will offer its entire stock at prices below any thing ever before heard of. Most of these goods are of the most fashionable styles, recently manufactured by this Company. and many of them will be sold at less than half their former prices, and at less than they can be manufactured for to-day.

Such an opportunity for parchasing Furniture has never occurred before in Chicago, and probably never will again.

Purchasers can have their goods stored 30 days free of charge. The attention of Dealers is particularly

invited to this sale. State and Adams-sts.

NOTICE. To All Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that the name of the "Balti-more. Pittsburg & Chicago Rallway Company, Illi-nois Division," has been changed to that of the "Balti-more & Ohio & Chicago Rallroad Company," and which is its present name, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved and in force March 26, 1872. BALTIMORE & OHIO & CHICAGO RAILEGAD COMPANY By W. C. QUINCY, President.

FINANCIAL. MONEY TO LOAN On City Real Estate.

ORSON SMITH, Cashler,
Room 15 Chamber of Commerce

BANKING HOUSE of LAZARUS SILVERMA Chamber of Commerce, Chicago,

Has money to losn on Real Estate, Produce and Provision, City and County Orders, and Mercantile Paper and is selling Exchange on all countries. MORTGAGE LOANS FLOUR MILL. with Machinery, in Chicago, to rent. Residence and grounds at Highland to rent. WALTER H. MATTOCKS.
Park to rent. Room I. No. 40 Dearborn-st. MISCELLANEOUS.

GO TO PETER HORN'S 98 Dearborn-st., place in the city where all orders for

THE WAR.

Another Flight of Peace Rumors and Speculations.

The Russian Danubian Army Still Floundering in the Mud.

Reports of Turkish Outrages on North Bank of the Danube.

Batoum Strongly Invested and Its Early Fall Probable.

The Turks in Asia Said to Be Short of Artillery.

Mediterranean. Serious Crisis Still Threatening

Prospect of a Naval Battle on the

in Constantinople. Official Notice that England Is Ready for Any Emergency.

nother Warlike Article in the Berlin Post,

Showing Up Von Beust's Scheming a the Court of St. James.

PEACE BUMORS.

LONDON, June 1-5 a. m. -An Orsova dispate gives the following details concerning the pear rumors: "It is believed by many well-informe people at Bucharest that the Russians are some rumors: "It is believed by many well-informed people at Bucharest that the Russians are somewhat anxious to negotiste through Berlin for some arrangement that would obviate the necessity of crossing the Danube, having convinced themselves that the enterprise is fraught with sacrifices, and that the rusult is altogether doubtful. It is certain that at headquarters, during the past few days, the tone has been anxious and even despondent. It is significant that corn contracts have been finally determined only for a very short period. It is the current impression that the Russians are spinning out the time, rulying upon the chances of achieving a great success in Asia. Some people go so far as to say they manifest a wish to remain content with the fall of Kars. They would then desire to keep what they had gained in Asia, and

NOT CROSS THE DANUBE.

but leave a force in Roumania until referees framed a treaty with Turkey. Those who are inclined to place any credence in these reports maintain that the Russian millitary and financial resources are not equal to the achievement of the enterprise into which Russia has plunged. There is no enthusiasm in the Russian ranks. The new army organization is said not to work satisfactorily. To sum up, I may say that a talk of peace is certainly in the wind. It is said the Grand

The new army organization is said not to work en-isfactorily. To sum up, I may say that a talk of peace is certainly in the wind. It is said the Grand Duke Micholas takes a pessimist view of the cam-duction of the came o

ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

London, May 31.—A Fisse Paris correspondent says: "According to a letter from Russia, emanating from a very trustworthy source, Prince Gortschakoff accompanies the Czar to Płolesti solely to prevent Servia from being lavolved in the war. Gortschakoff fully estimates the capital importance of the attitude Servia is now attaining, and does not wish to abandon this delicate question to purely military management. But there is certainly another motive for the Chancellor's journey. It seems propable that Russia will attempt. certainly another motive for the Chancellor's journoy. It seems probable that Russia will attempt
the rapid seizure of Rustchuk, and there propose
a piece after a signal victory. Gortschakoff, of
course, wishes to be at the Emperor's side
should this occur, for if Russia accepts peace on
the basis of the reforms proposed by the Conference she will probably wish to act in a thoroughly
formal manner by placing the peace reforms under
the protection of the dignataries of the protocol.
Despite, however, what I have just said, the rumors of peace which the people are pleased to circulate are at present altogether premature."

IN EUROPE. AN INUNDATION PRARED.

London, May 31.—A special from Plofesti to the Verse says: 'Though the rains have ceased, the Danube is so high, owing to the melting of snow in the mountains near its source, that an inundation is fearned near Oltenizs, which would oblige the Russians to remove their patteries there." A "SCHEMB."

The News' Bucharest dispatch has the following.
"It is understood that small detached columns, ander selected officers, and having widely-outlying objectives, will form part of the Russian scheme operations after the crossing of the Danube. BASHI-BAZOUK CRUBLTIES.

"Some Bashi-Basouks crossed the Danube be-tween Kalarack and Jalomitza. They captured fourteen Roumanian militiamen, and cut off the calves of their legs."

SIEGE GUNS.

BUCHAREST, May 31.—Sixty Russian siege guns re expected at Kalafat to strengthen the bat FLOOD DAMAGE.

PLOOD DAMAGE.

BUGHAREST, May 31.—The railway line between Adjud and Marascheti has been carried away in seven places, and all traffic again suspended for an indefinite time. The troops are obliged to alight and proceed on foot to the third station essivard from Ploiesti. The Grand Duke Nicholas has relevabled the Carr asking whether under the has telegraphed the Czar asking whether under the circumstances he will postpone his visit. Mean-while, however, everything is ordered to be in white, nowever, everything is out-eat to will readiness for his reception on June 6th. The health of the troops is still good on the whole, but they are beginning to be affected by the weather. A brigade which passed through Ploiesti to-day was followed by a long train of sick soldiers. It is stated in Vienna that three army corps have been unable to take up strategic positions because of the floods. It is announced from Widdin, however, that the Danube is falling.

that the Danube is failing.

TWO SUNK.

LONDON, May 31.—A Bucharest special says a steam tng at Flamanda, British property, and flying the British flag, was sunk by order of the Russian commanding officer. Mansfield has addressed a note to the Roumanian Government requesting

IN ASIA.

CAUSE OF THE TURKISH DELAY.

Special by Cable to The Pribune.

LONDON, May 31.—The Times' corresp LONDON, May 31.—The Times' correspondent within the Turkish lines, describing the Turkish dilatorines, reports that on the 6th of May 300 Krupp guns were buried in the grove on the road between Trebisond and Erzeroum. It is known that these have not since been mounted, from which it is believed that the Turks are not adequately prepared to resist a Russian advance through the Sengales passes to the Erzeroum plains.

plains.

To the Western Associated Press.

BATOUN INVESTED.

St. PETERSURO, May 31.—An official dispatch from the Army of the Cancasus, dated May 29. easys: "On Monday Gen. Oklobshio, commanding the operations against Batoum, ordered his advance guard to the left bank of the heights on the

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1877.

left of the Turkish line. The enterprise was nocomplished. In the meantime a detachment ascended Vintrisch, and, after great difficulty, established a position about four miles from Khatzubani, thus cutting off communication between
Batoum and the population of the Kaberite district. The Russian loss in both enterprises was
four hilled and thirty wounded."

ARDARAE.

London, May 31.—The Turkish Foreign Minister has telegraphed the Porte's representatives
abroad as follows: "Ardahan, which was recently occupied by the Russians, has been recaptured by the Ottoman troops."

ST. PETERBARURA, May 31.—The Turkish Government's announcement of the recapture of Ardaham is regarded here as untrue became telegrams
from Tidis, dated to-day, montion no such event.

London, May 31.—A Constantinople dispatch,
dated Thursday evening, says the Porte has not
yet received official confirmation of the recapture
of Ardahan from the General commanding in
Armenia.

I'ments.

Benlix, May 31.—Advices received here from

R. Petersburg represent that the Turks recovered

ardahan after the Russians hadreduced it to ruins. eavy rains continue, preventing operations. ERZEROUM.

The Telegroph's correspondent with Monkh-tar Pasha before Esseroum telegraphs Wednesday:

"The army is in readiness to begin an advance, and co-operation has been arranged with the Turk-ish troops at present in front of Olti."

CONSTANTINOPLE.

A SERIOUS CRISIS THERATHED.

LONDON, May 31.—The Times correspondent at Vienna says: The persecution of Midhat's adherents continues. Despite banishments, opposition to the palace clique seems to increase, being strengthened by the party in the Ministry itself. The Grand Vizier seems to have arrived at the conviction that things could not go on much longer without leading to A SERIOUS CRISI

It is by no means certain that the Chamber would allow itself to be sent home without some resistance. The current is so strong that the majority appear inclined to follow the example of those who are too politic to resist it. The idea of declaring the Chamber en permanence is already mooted. The Sultan, what with fear of a possible return of Midhat, and, on the other hand, of a rising or an attempt against his person, seems quite frightened and at a loss what to do. It is by no means certain that the Chamber wor

VIERRA, May 31.—The Tupblett states that Mukhiar Pasha has been dismissed from his command, and will be court-martialed for representing that he had equipped an army of 66,000 men, whereas he had only 30,000 at his disposal.

GENERAL.

GENERAL.

BOYPT'S CONTINUENCY.

LONDON, May 31.—The News' Alexandria dispatch says the Egyptian transport steamers have not yet started with the Egyptian contingent of frome for Turkey. The strike of the engineers, which at first delayed their departure, has been settled, but the Russian man-of-war Petopaulov-ski, carrying twenty nine and one-half ton guns, is waiting for them in the Mediterranean.

A special from Paris to the Times, says: "The Turkish ironclads are expected at Alexandria on the 4th of June to escort the Egyptian transports."

been projected.

CURRENCY QUESTION.

The Roumanian Ministry is in trouble over the paper-currency project. They have been unable to get a quorum during the past two days, and they have therefore consisted to adjourn the de-

The Poreign Minister will ask for a credit of \$100,000 to give a fitting reception to the Czar on his visit to Rucharest. GREEKS FOR WAR. Pants, May 31. - Delegates from the Greek provinces of Turkey held a meeting at Athens last night in favor of a war. The Committee on the National Defense has been called on to distribu

THE NEW MINISTRY. THE NEW MINISTRY
ATHENS, May 31.—The new Ministry has been
formed and constituted as follows: M. Coumoundouros, President of Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Papamichalopulos, Minister of
the Interior; M. Condostavlos, Minister of Justice;
M. Sotiropoulos, Minister of Finance; M. Totaras,
Minister of Public Worship and Instruction; M. Bouboults, Minister of Marine; M. Petmezas

VIENNA, May 31.—The Fremdenblatt asserts that the President of the Turkish Chamber has recommended the recall of Midhat Pasha.

MONTENEGRO The Montenegrin Minister Radovics is awaiting the Czar at Ploiesti with a letter from Prince

SERVIA NEUTRAL LONDON, May 31.—The Russian telegraphic agency reports that according to the latest news from Belgrade, Servia has definitely resolved to from Beigrade, Servas has maintain strict neutrality.

The Beigrade dispatch says it is rumored that the Roumanians are bombarding Ada Kalesi, the casemates of which are under water.

ENGLAND.

AN OVATION TO GLADSTONE.

BIRMINGHAM, May 31.—Gladstone arrived here to-day, and received a great ovation. Business was suspended. At a meeting in the evening 30,000 persons were present. Gladstone made a speech, which consisted of an eloquent attack on the Turkish Government, but contained the same accusations as on former occasions. He justified the popular agitation, because the Government pursued a zigzag policy, and were always ready to revert to the policy of supporting Turkey if the popular pressure was withdrawn. He declared that the country entirely sided with the Laberal party. If the Government disputed the fact, they should dissolve Parliament to disprove it.

At the close of Gladstone's speech a resolution was unanimously passed, amid great enthusiasm, declaring that the wise and honorable policy would be for England to use her influence in conjunction with the authority of the Great Powers to exact.

with the authority of the Great Powers to exact from Turkey effectual guarantees against the mal-treatment and oppression of Christians.

Gladstone's reception at the meeting was most enthusiastic. Upon his appearance on the platform the whole audience rose and cheered some minute

READY FOR ANY POSSIBLE CONTINGENCY. LONDON, May 31.—In the House of Commons Lord Elcho urged the Government to prepare for the eventualities of the present war. Gathorne Hardy. Secretary of State for War. said that although the Government maintains it forces on a peace footing, it had not overlooke any possible contingency.

RUSSIA'S REPLY TO ENGLAND. PARIS, May 31.—The Temps says the Russian reply to England will be dispatched to-day. The reply is said to be very conciliatory.

GLADSTONE'S RESOLUTIONS AND THE LIBERAL

PARTY.

Correspondence New Fork Tribune.

London, May 17.—Mr. Gladstone's resolutions have done their work. They were defeated by 131 majority in the House, but they roused the counmajority in the House, but they roused the country to another protest against the insane purpose of Lord Beaconsfield; and the protest has been effectual. No corps d'armee can now be sent to Constantipople. The fleet destined either for the Dardanelles or Crete has been divessed to Port Said, where it is legitimately occupied in gusrding the entrance to the Suez Canal. Yet its speedy return thence to the Pirzus is already announced. The Salisbury party in the Cabinet has made such declarations during the debate that it can never publicly consent to the policy urged by their chief. Lord Beaconsfield may, indeed, pursua his schemes with that determination which is his greatest political force. It is probable he will. But he knows now that he must part with four secretaries of State if he does. Unless circumstances change completely, Mr. Cross must resign before the policy of strict neutrality he officially pledged himself to is abandoned. I suppose an

Would to God that the voice of the nation hi

been permitted in this great crisis to prevail; would to God that in so holy a work England had not been refused her share!"

THE BATTLE OF DORKING.

THE BATTLE OF DORKING.

\*\*THE BATTLE OF DORKING.\*\*

\*\*THE BATTLE OF DORKING.\*\*

\*\*THE BATTLE OF DORKING.\*\*

There is a revival of the Battle of Dorking talk in England, —not unnaturally, in view of all the circumstances and possibilities. \*\*Maj.-Gen. Collinson. of the Engineers, recently pointed out to an audience of military men one or two disquicting facts. The tight little island, he said, was not so tight but that it could be invaded by two or more of the Continental Powers acting in concert. But invasion was an experience which no modern English Government or Parliament had contemplated, and there had been absolutely no preparation made for it. Suppose a hostile force landed and marching on London; everything, alike the plans. and the neans of defense, would have to be improvised in the face and under the fire of the advancing enemy. To go on blindly trusting in the may, the Major-General said, would be to put all the eggs into one basket, and that an insecure one. He was for having the middle-class shopkeepers and the workingmen subjected to compulsory military service. As the meeting gave him a vote of thanks, it may be inferred that the other military gentlemen agreed with the Major-General.

\*\*ENGLAND ON THE EVE OF WAR WITH ALL CENTRAL ASIA.\*\*

CENTRAL ASIA.

Correspondence New York Times.

LONDON, May 16.—It is said by old East Correspondence New York Times.

London, May 16.—It is said by old East Indians that there is an amount of uneasiness in India with regard to the designs of the Ameer of Afghanistan which is not sufficiently estimated in England. There is a question on the notice-paper of the House of Commons in regard to it. The result of my inquiries into the subject brings me to some recent declarations in the Bombay Gazette, which are of great importance. In Afghanistan, it is believed that shere Ali has come to terms with hisson, Yakoob Khan. If this is so, the Bombay Gazette declares that England is on the eve of a war with all Central Asia. The Gazette declares that England is on the eve of a war with all Central Asia. The Gazette adds that Lord Lytton must expect such a war, or "why" has it [the Government] made military preparations at Rawne Pindee, and why is sending lakhs upon lakhs of rupes to the statuons near the frontier?" Now, if it is true that the Russians are bidding high for the Ameer's alliance, the bugbear of itussian designs in India has a reality about it that certainly entitles it to the consideration of her Majesty's Government. The rumor that the Russians are collecting military stores at Chaijfa, on the Oxus, looks therefore like something more than mere idle gossip, and it is not surprising that questions are to be asked about it in the Commons.

DON QUIXOTE.

It is persistently stated by some of the Continental journals that England has made an arrangement with Spain whereby, in case of a war with Russia, the Spaniards shall put into the field 80,000 men. I don't think there is any more truth in this than the semi official announcement of a German paper that England and Austria had protested against Roumania declaring her independence.

MINISTER WASHBURNE BANQUETED.

quet last night.

Paris, May 31.—At the banquet of the French Agricultural Society M. Drouyn d'LHuys announced that Mr. Washburne, American Minister, would henceforth represent the Agricultural Society of France in the United States. Mr. Washburne thankfully accepted this duty. and expressed grattinde for the kindly manifestation made in his regard. He hoped the friendship between France and the United States would exist as long as the two nations existed, and concluded with the best wishes for the happiness and prosperity of France.

MAYORS REMOVED.

Minister Fourtou has suspended from their functions the Mayor of Nemours and several Mayors of the Department of Jura for signing the manifestoes of the Left. Measures will be taken against the Deputy-Mayor of Belfort for the same reason.

The editor and manager of the Marseillaise has been sentenced to three months imprisonment and to pay a fine of 4,000 francs for insulting President MacMahon. A fresh prosecution will be instituted against the Marseillaise.

PARIS, May 31.—The Monateur publishes an article repeating its recent declaration that President MacMahon would not resign. The article concludes as follows: "In one case only could the Marshal be led to entertain the idea of resigning, namely: If he found himself opposed by both Chambers, but as regards the Senate this is a hypothesis which need not be discussed at present."

LONDON, May 31.—A Paris special says Seno Runz Zorilla has been expelled from France at the request of the Spanish Government, who accuss him of plotting against the peace of the country.

GERMANY.

CHURCH STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

LONDON, May 31.—The Catholic Church in Wiesshen, Grand Duchy of Posen, was struck by lightning during service. Six persons were killed and about seventy seriously injured.

THE CUBAN TAXES.

LONDON, May 31.—The questions raised by German residents in Cuba have been arranged to the satisfaction of both Spain and Germany.

OCEANICA.

MISCELLANDOUS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Among the passengers from Honolulu, per City of Sydney, is Mrs. Like-like Kapiolani Cleghora, youngest sister of King Kalakus.

The Victoria Parliament has been dissolved.

AUSTRIA. UBLIC SENTIMENT AGAINST RUSSIA-SIGNIFI-CANT EDITORIAL EXPRESSIONS FROM LEADING JOURNALS OF VIENNA.

CANT EDITORIAL EXPRESSIONS FROM LEADING JOURNALS OF VIENNA.

New York Times.

Recent issues of influential journals published in Prussis have been at same pains to show that the natural position of Austria was with the German Empire, and that the natural, indeed, the only, policy for the latter was to maintain a watchful neutrality, which, if occasion required, might be developed into an active or perhaps an armed opposition to Turkey. These sentiments have been met with marked disapprobation by a number of the leading Austrian journals, and Count Andrassy, the Austrian Premier, finds himself deserted by the very men whom he relied upon to support his attitude of neutrality, which, it is now believed in Vienna, was intended to favor the cause of Russia. Already he has been denounced in unmeasured terms by his own countrymen, the Hangarians, and by the leading journals of Pesth, which are, of course, strongly in favor of the Turkish cause. Indeed, one or two of them have openly advocated a declaration of war against Russia by the Austrian Government.

It is a somewhat significant fact that the organ of

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GEN. GRANT

ITALY. ROME, May 31.—A meeting of the But Pre Apollo Theatre to-day was num

HOLLAND.

FIRES. CHICAGO.

country of the enemy the more completely will they be dependent upon other possible opponents for support or destruction. For these and other reasons we can hope that the best feeling and a good understanding now exists between England and Austria, and will continue to exist in case of action. In the meantime, however, Count Andrassy spends eight days on an estate in Hungary, the Minister of War spends his time in Carlebath, and the General Chief of Staff, with the officers of his corps, talks of taking his usual trip through the kingdom."

But in the face of all this there appears in a Hungarian journal what purports to be a semi-official announcement to the effect that

"Our Government does not by any means intend to delay action until the end has been reached. On the contrary, everything which is necessary to secure the rights and interests of Austria will be done in due season. In this way Count Andrassy trest to make the people believe that Austria's action will not come too late to prevent Rassia from compelling objectionable terms. When we consider all these things, when we remember certain significant facts in connection with the Russian-Roumanian question, when we think for one moment of the many different Austrian interests which are sensitive to, and will be interfered with, by the present conflict, when we remember that on every hand the Russian press has over and over again announced that Russia must be prepared to meet all opponents, because to perform her present mission she must of necessity, interfere with numerous mercantile, political, national, and reographical interests,—when we take note of all these things, we can only come to the conclusion that we may at any moment be called upon to act. The only question being. When will that call come?"

The above extracts tell these things, we can only come to the conclusion that we may at any moment be called upon to act. The only question being. The factory is the second largest is only not come to fail these things, we can only to one other factor

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—About 11 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the wholesale dragstore of W. H. Brown & Bro., No. 25 South Sharp street. The loss will be total on building and stock. This same establishment was burned out in April, 1876, when the loss was \$200,000. Loss now, \$05,000. Insured. The stock of John Stellman & Sons, importers of hosiery, adjoining Brown Bros., was damaged about \$10,000 by water. Insured.

AT GREENWOOD, MICH. AT GREEN WOOD, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

East Saginaw Mich., May 31.—The Village of Greenwood, a small station on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw division of the Michigan Central, sirty miles north of this city, was entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon, including a mill owned by W. H. Edwards & Co., of this city, a large quantity of logs and lumber, and a dozen buildings. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$16,000.

A COAL BREAKER BURNED. Stream BURNED.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

WILKESDARRE, Pa., May 31.—During a thunderstorm, yesterday lafternoon, the Hanover concreaker was struck by lightning and completely festroyed. It was owned by the Lehigh & Wilkesurre Coal Company, and valued at \$85,000; invance, \$25,000.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND. O., May 31.—Last night the Clrnd City Iron Foundry, Nos. 708, 710, and State street, in this city, was totally destroy, fire. Total loss, \$5,000 to \$7,000; insured \$2,775 as follows: Continental, New York, 275; London Assurance Corporation, \$1,500.

A BI L APPROVED.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

Spatial Plantich in The Tribuna.

Spatial Disputch to The Tribuna.

Spatial Disputch to Tribuna.

State Auditor to revoke the license of the tribuna.

Those Charges which Are to Preferred Against Him.

Fillett Claims that He Has Been Swindled Out of His Dues.

Low the Felie-Writing at the County Clerk's Office Is Farmed Out.

ave Doubts as to the Legality of Such a Way of Doing Business.

low a County Officer Can Increase the Salary Allowed Him by Law.

rges against County-Clerk Lieb regarding the in which the follo-writing was done by him, peears that these charges were started by a son of the name of E. T. Gillett, who was at time an employe of Mr. Lieb's as a follo-writing and afterwards, for a brief period, an employe he County Clerk's office. Gillett left here last and went to Boston, where he important to a recent period. It is proper to be, before going further, that Gillett's reputation not the best in the world. He is rather a boy, who has been disowned by his family

half of them in money, Gen. Lieb, Anderson, an Mrs. Lieb admit his statement, and the rolls should be a statement of the stat

Tailgurgs investigator repaired to the residence of Gen. Lieb, No. 616 LaSalle street, where he obtained an interview with MRS. LIEB.

In which she stated that Gillett came to her house, she having been acquainted with him before, first toward the last of January, 1876, and begged for work, stating that he was hard ap; that she did give him work for a considerable time, and pand him all that she agreed to for the same; that she had the responsibility of doing the folio copying, and took the work up to the house because there was not room enough at the office. She furthermore asserted that, although the County Commissioners silowed her eight cents per folio, she employed her sister, Mrs. Anderson, and two young men who had been in her family for years, to assist her, paying them according to terms made. These young men received so much a month, or at least one of them, and the other drew upon her for money as he required it. But Gillett was paid for what he did at the rate of four cents per folio, she claiming the right to receive the itom's share of the spoils, in consideration of her acting as a sort of deputy to oversee the work and sustain the responsibility, and furnishing room, lights, etc.

Gillett, she said, was turned out after a short time, she having heard enough from his own itps to convince her that he was a "hard citizen," and she did not want him sround any longer. He came back, however, some time during the summer, and solicited more work, and sue, in the goodness of her heart, could not refuse him. She accordingly gave him another job, which he eventually quitted of his own accord. He obtained a portion of a suit of clothes from Lieb's tailor, representing to him that Gem. Lieb would be responsible for her unless she paid over several hundred doliars to him, which he claimed he had oarned and had a lawful right to. For this he acologized, saying the time he indited it. Finally, at the personson of his wife, the County Clerk took him in and gave him work for a few weeks. Before this, too, he had

fore this, too, be had been to Gen. Lieb and demanded a "settlement."

Gillett's communication also claims that

A RECEIT IN FULL

was obtained from him for Mrs. Lieb under duress—that is, that his going to work in the Clerk's office was conditional upon his giving the receipt, and that Anderson brought it to him all made out, ready to sign, before he had commenced work at dil. This statement, it is claimed, is a willful falsehood; that Gillett was never asked for a receipt until he had been at work about six weeks. Then Mrs. Lieb came to the office one day, and Gillett was called from his work to fix up a discrepancy in his account, in which he had found that he had been at tally underpaid about \$20, according to the rates pretended to be paid him. This money was handed over to him by the bookkeeper. About this time Anderson, according to his own statement, conceived the idea that it would be a good plan to get a receipt in full for the money paid Gillett by Mrs. Lieb for work done, and Gillett is represented as coming forth from the consultation in the Clerk's private office cheefful and happy, having signed his name willingly to the paper.

In regard to the folio-writing, Mrs. Lieb gave the reporter an explanation of how it was counted and paid for. The work is mostly tax-lieeds and probate business, which is copied from the original documents into the large books furnished by the county. The rule which they go by is to call a page seven folios in some kinds of work and eight in other kinds, closely or loosely written, and Mrs. Lieb defice competition with her clerical work as regards neathers and accuracy.

Mrs. Lieb also admitted that, when Commissioner Holden sent his wife out of his house, he came over to her and urged her for give Mrs. Holden some copying to do by which to support herself, and that she acquiesced rejuctantly, and work had been done by the above mentioned lady ever since. In concuding, Mrs. Lieb istated that her husband, although a man of letters, was not, strictly speaking, a brilliant

and day aimost to help him through.

THE PACTS IN THIS CASE
are then substantially as follows: This county receives a fee of 8 cents per folio of 100 words for copying certain papers, including, among other things, the recording of what are known as tax-deeds. That is, the man who receives a tax-deed pays 8 cents per folio to the County Clerk for having it recorded just precisely as with a deed left in the Recorder's office. The job of doing all this copying, which amounts to about \$5,000 a year, was given by Gen. Lieb to his wife, the county, of course, furnishing the books. She did the writing in person or by deputies, and was paid for it at the rate of eight cents per folio. Of course she was unable to do it all herself, and therefore subject it, or farmed

FINANCIAL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Sprunorizad, iii., May 3ii.—Petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed to-day by Mary and charles Signer, of Carvollton, and the same was referred to Register H. G. Dummer, of Jacksonville, to call a meeting of creditors for composition on June 13.

Burrato, May 3i.—The failure of Fosburg & Baker, ship-chandlers and vessel-owners, of this city, is reported. A statement is promised.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—Gen. Butler is preparing a reply to the recent letter of Wayne MacVeagh, and says that he will cut MacVeagh's comb so that he will not rush into print again so quicker and deny the truinfulness of his (Butler's) statements.

DENYER, Col., May 31.—Gen. Butler to the contrary notwithstanding, your correspondent's dispatch recently is true, namely, that a warrantee deed was filed for record in Puehlo County, Col., dated April 20, for 71, 628 scres of land, tr' a Col. William Craig; consideration, \$30,000

LINCOLN'S GRAVE.

The Jury Find Mullins and Hughes Guilty --- A Year Apiece.

Falsity of Some of the Allegations Made by Defendants' Counsel.

Intercepted Letters from the Prisoners---Effort to Manufacture Testimony.

The Way in Which Alibis Are Gotten Up to Save Scoundrels.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Springpield, Ill., May 31.—The trial of Mullins and Hughes, the men who attempted to steal the remains of President Lincoln on the 7th of Novem-ber last, ended this morning, and the result will ber last, ended this morning, and the result will doubtless dissipate the impression entertained by many that these villains were the victims of a plot concoted by detectives for the purpose of securing some glory. The crime was of such a devilish character that it is not to be wondered at that the narration of its details failed to carry conviction. But saide from this, the Times, Inter-Ocean, and Springfield Register threw cold water on the case from the first publication in The Tribune, and continued to do so whenever an opportunity presented

Springfield Register threw cold water on the case from the first publication in Tsix Tribuna, and continued to so whenever an opportunity presented itself. The course of the newspapers named was due simply to jealousy. The morning after the attempted robbery Tsix Tribuna contained a column dispatch from Springfield, civing a full account of the outrage; the Times had about ten lines with reference to it; while the Inter-Ocean had a bare mention of the occurrence. Subsequently, when the arrests were made. This Tribuna gave the full details of the plot and a diagram of the monument; the Times had a column or so—a very imperfect and meagre story; and the Inter-Ocean had nothing at all. The Inter-Ocean couldn't understand it, and forthwith interviewed a number of scaly detectives, who gave it as their opinion that Elmer Washburn had 'put up a job" with a view of getting to be Chief of Police of Chicago. This was harped upon by the Inter-Ocean, and echoed by the Times and Springfield Correspondent of the Times, and, having been hauled over the coals for getting 'scooped,' could do nothing else but cry out, 'Put up job.' The Register to day took back all that it has said, and now acknowledges that the case was gennine, and that Mullins and Hughes were undoubtedly guilty. The Inter-Ocean has also crawfished, saying yesterday that 'No case was ever proved in a court more fully and conclusively than this.' Counsel for the defense, however.

HAMILTON AND ORENDORFF, hung on until the last moment, and in their arguments to the jury last night openly charged that This Thibush had entered into a conspiracy with Elmer Washbura to secure for him Supt. Hickey's position; that it sent a reporter with Washbura to Springfield to write up a sensational article, and puff him for the purpose of creating a public sentiment in his favor. Mr. Washburn had testified that his connection with the case dated from Nov. 6, and that the first he knew of TuE Taibuna having taken a Thibawas reporter should any what the tomb was to be robbed, and had no case, and, knowing it, could earn their money in no other way.

When the jury brought in their verdict this morning—guilty, one year each in the Penitentiary—Hamilton said that he believed Sweegles told the truth, and that if he had been on the jury he would have believed him. Orendorff also admitted that he case of the prosecution was "straight."

Aside from the testimony of Sweegles, Tyrrell, and the other detectives (their statements, however, not being shaken in the least).

THE MOST CONVINCING PROOF OF THE GUILT OF MULLINS AND HUGHES

was the principulation to the Sheriff, and in a short inner the folial Springfield:

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No answer was, of course, received from Mr. Sharp, and, in the course of a week or so, the sathoined letter was handed Mr. Hazlett by the

ritingfield on the eve of election. Had a glass of beer with him. Was not with him but a few moments—from about half-past 5 until 6. Said he wanted to get supper in time for the train. Said he was going home to his father's at Buckley, and said he was going home to his father's at Buckley, and said he wanted to get supper in time for the train. Said he was going home to his father's at Buckley, and said he wanted to stop off at some of the stations on the Gillman Boad. Said there was some money owing him. I told Hughes I should like to have him ome and see me wheat was convenient. He said he would. I was not long with Hughes at that time, not more than half an hour, as he was in a should have he was he as the said he was not more than half an hour, as he was not more than half and hour for going and about four miles from he was fore. They asked him who have going. They asked was flughes I saked him why he didn't go the way he was Hughes I saked him why he didn't go the way he was Hughes I saked him why he didn't go the way he was Hughes I saked him why he didn't go the way he was Hughes I saked him why he didn't go the way he was Hughes I saked him why he didn't go the way he was Hughes I saked him why he didn't go the way he was Hughes I saked him why he didn't go the way he was Hughes I lead to the way he was he was going. They asked he had not so to clock when we got home. Hughes said he was going to Chestnut. The next morning I told find I land business over within six or eight miles and would drive over with him. So they said he was going to Chestnut. The next morning I told find I land business over with him. So they said he was going to chestnut. The next morning I told find I land business over with him. So they said he was going to the with me and he was not able to swent to what is above desired of him, he was to be governed by these modified instructions:

Birdsall, if you can't prove you took us toward Chestnut get things fixed soild so that you can prove that we staid with you all night. I think yo

you. MULLIN.

If these letters of instruction had not been intercepted, the defense would have presented a very strong case, and their witnesses would have proven, as will be noticed, an alibi, and that a 'job' had been put up to blackmail them. What a shame to send innocent men like Mullins and Hughes to the Penitentiary under such circumstances.

RELIGIOUS.

THE LUTHERANS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CANTHAGE, Ill., May 31.—The Lutheran Gene Synod convened in Trinity Lutheran Church yes-terday. Extensive preparations had been made by the citizens to receive both delegates and visitors, the citizens to receive both delegates and visito and no difficulty is anticipated in furnishing b

pitality for all who may arrive.

Tuesday evening the delegates and visitors began arriving, and by noon to-day a majority of the delegates and an immense number of visitors had arrived. The Synod was called to order at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon by the President, the Rev. G. F. Stilling, D. D., of Khinebeck, N. Y. Devotional exercises were opened by Dr. F. Springer, of Springfeld, Ill., in reading the invocation, followed by the congregation singing Gloria Patris. Dr. Springer then read the prayer of confession from the Liturgy, and S. A. Ort, D. D., of Harrisville, Ky., read the eighteenth Corinthians, when Dr. Springer led in prayer. D. D., of Hartisville, Ky., read the eighteenth Corinthians, when Dr. Springer led in prayer.

After singing, the Synodical sermon was presented by the President from John, 1., 32. The formal organization was then inaugurated by the calling of the roll by the Secretary, Dr. S. A. Ort, and the presenting of credentials.

Last night Dr. Conrad, of the Lutheran Observer, presched in Trinity Church. At the convergence of the server, and the server of the server of the server of the server of the server. clusion of the sermon the congregation was dis-missed, and the Synod then resumed its session. A number of additional delegates reported and were enrolled. The Synod then proceeded to elect officers. The first ballot resulted in the following Phoice: President, Dr. J. G. Butler, of Washing-ton, D. C.; Secretary, S. A. Ort, D. D., of Louisville, Ky.; Treasurer, Alex Gobbart, of

Adjourned to meet at 9 a. m. to-day.

The Lutheran Synod met this morning at 9 a.

m., pursuant to adjournment. The usual religious services were followed by an earnest prosecution of business. Dr. Butler, the President-elect, having been delayed on the road, Dr. Stilling took the chair. The minutes and other documents of the several District Synods were received. chair. The minutes and other documents of the several District Synods were received.

The report on the Pastors' Fund was read and referred to the Committees. The report of the Treasurer, the Rev. L. M. Albert, showed that department in a creditable condition.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Trustees of the Pastors' Fund to present to the Synod a revised Constitution of that Association.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was adopted. Dr. Butler having arrived, was introduced to the Synod and made inaugural remarks.

A resolution favoring the promotion of evangelical fraternity was referred to a committee.

A paper on the translation and publication of German works was read by Dr. Severinghaus, of Chicago.

been extended, and 376 had been expended in excess of last year.

The Rev. Mr. Day, on the west coast of Africa, had become father of the first white child born on that coast for two centuries past.

The Rev. L. M. Albert is President of this Board, and the Rev. A. C. Wedeking Secretary.

To-night the thirty-eighth anniversary of the Foreign Missionary Society will be celebrated in Trinity. The address, etc., constitute an interesting programme.

To-night the thirty-eighth anniversary of the Foreign Missionary Society will be celebrated in Trinity. The address, etc., constitute an interesting programme.

To the Western Associated Press.

CANTHAGE, Ill., May 31.—At the meeting of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church this afternoon the report of the Secretary of Foreign Missions was taken up and fully considered. During the thirty-five years since the General Synod established a mission in India there have been 1,263 converts, 103 backeliders, 4,084 baptisms, 33 school or prayer houses, a chapel and high echool, 3 caste schools for girls with 101 pupils, 29 ordinary schools with 429 pupils, 29 native ordinard ministers and 29 intinerant teachers. The expenses of the India Mission during the past two years was \$20,847.16.

Concerning the mission work in Africa the officers stated that the colored natives of the United States did not endure the African climate better than the white missionaries. There are sixty children at present in the Muhlenburg Mission in Africa. The expenses of this mission during the past two years were \$15,831.

Aletter from Prof. W. E. Parson, of the National University of Japan, was read concerning the establishing of a mission in that country.

The report of the Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Fund showed the disbursements above given with \$700 still in the Treasurer.

The receipts of the Children's Missionary Society were \$4,37s during the past two years.

Closed with prayer by Dr. Magee of Albany, N. Y.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WATERTOWN, Wis., May 31.—The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Wiscousin commenced its annual session in this city to-day at the church of the Rev. Mr. Brockman. One hundred and fifty delegates were present, one-half of whom are ministers of the various Lutheran churches of the State. The Kev. J. Bading, of Milwaukee, presides. This morning's session was occupied with the opening religious services, and an enoquent sermon by the Rev. Dr. Bading. In the afternoon the annual reports were read, an

MISSION WORK.

Bosron, Mass., May 31.—The American Missionary Association held its annual meeting today. The amount received for the year 1876 was \$264,709. The Association has fifty-seven missionaries, forty-six of whom are in the South, and 193 teachers. The churches in the South and 193 teachers. The churches in the South, 3,335; total number of Sabbath-school scholars, 7,980; schools in the South, 27; among the Chinese, 13; among the Indians, 5; in foreign fields, 8; total, 53; pupils in the South, 6,175; among the Chinese, 1,536. There are 70,000 scholars in the South being taught by former papils of the Association.

OMARA, Neb., May 31.—The Episcopal Diocesan Council of the State of Nebraska met in its tenth annual session to-day. The attendance was large,

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL HOME.
To the Editor of The Tribune.

Chicago, May 31.—I am very much interested in the project intely started by the Indies of getting up a State Industrial School for destitute girls. The object of this institution, as I understand, is to gather sandering, unprotected, and ignorant girls, and provide them a respectable home, where they can be taught the common branches of an education, and be instructed in trades and useful occupations suitable to their sex, thas qualifying them to earn a respectable living. S.

While we have many very valgable benevolent institutions in this State. I know of none which commends itself more to a generous sympathizing heart than this. A homeless, ignorant female occupies a most dangerous position in the community, and many a poor girl becomes depraved, a moral and physical wreck, simply because she is uncared for, the direct necessity, alas too often, inducing a course of life ruinous to both soul and body. After the sights Chicago streets and street-cars have presented during the past winter, it would seem almost useless to say more upon

dress and pinched faces of the newagish have appealed to our hit them be cared for in time, dueste useful trade, elevated in the sec intellectual being, made to respect their poverty and crime may be ave This I understand is to be a Str

that otherwise awaits them. I see by the pape there is to be a meeting of ladies and gentlemen the Grand Pacific Hotel this afternoon to furth this enterprise. Let us all give at least the en couragement of our presence.

RAILROADS.

THE SOUTHWESTERN RATE ASSO-Most of the General Managers and General most of the General Managers and General Freight Agents who had been in St. Louis, attend-ing to the regular monthly meeting of the South-western Railroad Rate Association, returned yes-terday. The work done was mostly of a routine character, and devoid of special interest. The following changes in rates have been decided upon, and will go into effect June 1, 1877: From St. oseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, and Kansas City

Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, and Kansas City, on all grain except wheat to St. Louis, Hannibai, West Quincy, and Burlington, 18½ cents per 100 lbs; to East St. Louis, East Hannibal and Quincy, 20 cents per 100 lbs; to Chicago, 25 cents per 108 lbs.

Roads in the Association which run refrigerator cars will pay for the use thereof not more than 1 cent per mile for each car, loaded or empty; the cars to be iced at the shipper's expense, and not more than three tons of ize per car to be loaded at one time. The minimum weight of freight to be charged for shall not be less than 20,000 lbs per car. The regulation goes into effect at once.

On and after June 15, and until otherwise ordered, the rate on dressed beef, in refrigerator cars, in car loads, from Missouri River points to St. Louis, Louisiana, Hannibal, West Quincy, and Burlington, will be made third-class.

On and after June 1, the rates on coal oil, in car loads, to Missouri River points will be: from Chicago, \$1.10 per bri; from St. Louis, Hannibal, West Quincy, and Burlington, 55 cents.

The next monthly meeting of the Association will be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel in this city.

THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROAD. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. KEOKUK, Iowa, May 31.—The case of the Unio Trust Company, of New York, vs. the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad Company came up before Judge Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, and Judge Dillon, of the United States Circuit Court, sitting in chambers to-day, on a motion for an injunction and the appointmen of a Receiver. The entire day has been occupie by Henry Hitchcock, with the opening statement by Henry Hitchcock, with the opening statements in behalf of complainant. The ground of action is the Company's alleged default on its interest. It is claimed that from Nov. 2, 1876, to April 1, 1877, only one-half the interest on the coupons was paid, and that since the latter date no interest has been paid. It was asserted, in the opening statement, that never since the reorganization in 1874, on the basis of 320, 000, 000 of consolidated bonds have the net earnings of the Company been sufficient to pay the interest on its bonds, and that during the year 1876 the road was operated at an actual loss of 3430, 000 nominally, but actually much more than this. Henry Hitchcock, Gen. John W. Noble, and George A. Medill, of St. Louis, and Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York, represent the complainant, and Samuel T. Glover, John R. Shepley, Thomas A. Thoroughman, Judze Warren, and William R. Donaldson, of St. Louis, the defectant. Samuel G. Ward of New York, Thomas Allen of St. Louis, the President, and Henry G. Marquand of New York, the Vice-President of the Company, are also here.

THE LIVE-STOCK POOL. THE LIVE-STOCK POOL.

It is not believed that the attempt of the managers of the roads leading from Chicago east to get the managers of the roads leading from St.

Louis east to pool their live-stock business on the same plan as the Chicago pool will prove successful. The St. Louis railway men know too well when they have a soft thing, and they mean to hang on to it as long as possible. The fact that the live-stock business from Chicago is pooled while it is not from St. Louis has given them an advantage through which they have been able to while it is not from St. Louis has given them an advantage through which they have been able to secure much of this business by making special rates on stock which heretofore went via Chicago. It is claimed that instances are known where roads leading East from St. Louis have contracted for live stock at \$30 per car less than the rate from Chicago. Another joint meeting will be held in this city Tuesday, when the Committee appointed at the last meeting to devise a plan for pooling the business will submit its report, but it is not believed that the meeting will be more successful than the last one. It does not follow, however, if such be the result, that the Chicago combination will be broken up. An effort will first be made to bring the St. Louis roads to terms by fighting them jointly.

THE FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS. The forthcoming annual elections of the Chi-ago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago & North-vestern, and Michigan Central Railroads still continue the objects of speculation among the rail-way men. It is not believed that any notable changes will occur in the direction of the first two roads except that some of the Gould Directors may lose the hold they have recently obtained. How-ever the election of Directors on these roads may turn out, it is not believed that the present man-agement of either of them will be seriously dis-turbed. agement of either or them will be seriously dis-turbed.

As far as the Michigan Central is concerned, but little that is new has transpired during the last few days. Mesers. Sloan, Taylor and company, who now control the road, claim that they will be able to beat Gould, and that the present Directors with the exception of one or two will be re-elected. The Gould and Dillon party are acting very mysteri-ously, and it is certain that they have not yet given up all hopes of success.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO.

The Baltimore & Ohio & Chicago Raliroad Company have filed with the Recorder of Cook County (No. 136, 673.) a first mortgaged executed by them to Egisto Fabbri, of New York, and Robert Garrett and William F. Burns, of Baltimore, Trustees. The instrument conveys, in trust, the raliroad of this Company from its eastern terminus at a point in Township 37, Cook County, Ill., on the eastern boundary of said State, where it connects with the Baltimore & Ohio & Chicago Raliroad Company, a consolidated corporation of the States of Ohio and Indians, to Baltimore Junction, Cook County, Ill., where connection is made with the Illinois Central. The mortgage is for \$40,000, forty bonds payable June 1, 1927, with 6 per cent interest semi-annually. December and June; all payable at the office of the Treasurer of the Baltimore & Ohio Raliroad Company, Baltimore. By resolution Mr. W. C. Quincy. President of the Company, is authorized to sell or dispose of the bonds at such prices as he may deem for the interest of the corporation. THE BALTIMORE & OHIO.

P., P. & J.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Jacksonvillae, Ind., May 31.—By the appointment of A. J. Ware to the Superintendency of the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad, confidence has to a great measure been restored among all the parties interested. Although the road has labored under many disadvantages during the past two years by the falling off of business, etc. . yet it is said by those interested that they will be able to meet all their outstanding obligations. Although they are behind on their pay-rolls upwards of \$30,000, they are now making arrangements whereby they hope to liquidate their indebtedness in a short time. Mr. Ware, who assumes the management, is a man of large railroad experience, having built the Springfield. Its said that this will materially change the railroad interests in Peoria.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 31.—The stockholders of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad to-day adopted a resolution that in the event they are unable to take up their share of \$500,000, necessary to take up the State bonds, then the road is to be leased to the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad for a term of twenty years. In the case of Morris Ketchum and others, of New York, and certain French and Swiss bondholders, on a petition to be made parties defendant in the suit of William Buller Duncan et al. vs. the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, Jadge Trigg, of the United States District Court, overrailed the motion; also, to restore Morris Ketchum as a Trustee of said road. Petitioners are represented by Judge Hoadly, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Andrews, of New York.

CHICAGO & PADUCAH.

Special Disputes to The Tribuna.

Special Disputes to The Tribuna.

Springfield, Ill., May 31.—A bill for forcelosure was filed to-day in the United States Court by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company against the Chicago & Paducah Railroad.

FROM GALVESTON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

QUINCY, Ill., May 31.—The first through sleeping-coach from Galveston to Chicago reached Quincy this afternoon, and left for Chicago at 6.

The managers of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad state that they carried more people to the cometeries on Decoration-Day than they did at any

AMUSEMENTS.

Mons. Cazeneuve, the prestidigitateur who delighted and confounded Chicage audiences last winter with his jugglery and sleight-of-hand, opened at the New Chicago Theatre Wednesday night to a fair audience. Last night's house was not as large as managements are pleased to see, but was what might be called comfortable in point of numbers. The Monsieur has forgotten none of the bewildering manipulations of cards, which only improve upon repetition, and his mechanical tricks are as neatly executed as ever. Among the delusions of the latter nature he presents many that are new. The spiritualistic manipulations are given, and the "Double Indian Mail" is as much of a mystery as before. It is pleasing to remark that the management has secured the services of an interpreter who spaaks intelligently and fluently, and presents so much the presence of a gentleman that the attention of the audience is not detracted from the performance by his vulgarisms,—in all of which particulars he is an improvement upon the assistant with whom twas Mons. Cazeneuve's misfortune to make his CAZENEUVE.

THE SOUTH.

r Morton's Letter-The Presi

Policy—Duty of Republicans.
To the Editor of The Tribuns.

Washington, May 27.—It is believed by many here that the letter of Senator Morton furnishes the keynote to the struggle which is to take place when Congress meets in October, to take place when Congress meets in October, and may be looked upon as an indication of the position to be taken by leading Republican Senators in reference to the Southern policy of President Hayes. The policy is to be justified as necessary and proper under the circumstances, but the Southern States are to be held to a rigid account for the use made of the genlarge numbers of their citizens, the Nation has extended to them as a community, and as States in the Union. At the same time, the

standed to them as a community, and as States in the Union. At the same time, the people of the North are to be warned of the national danger to be apprehended from the determination of the South to be reimbursed for their losses in the War, and are to be called upon to stand together to prevent it, and to give effect to the constitutional amendments, through the Republican organization.

The New York Times and some other journals do not look upon Morton's defense of the President as a successful one, and indicate an intention to judge of the merits of the Southern policy by its results. Nothing could be more unjust to President Hayes, while, at the same time, nothing could be more unpulse to President Hayes, while, at the same time, nothing could be more unpulse to President Hayes, while, at the same time, nothing could be more unpulsed to the constantly performs what appears at the time to be his duty, so with one occupying high public position. He shows himself the statesman if he does what all the circumstances which surround any question indicate to be his duty in reference to it. True, it is his duty to look at the consequences, so far as he can judge of them; and this capacity to foresee probable consequences constitutes one of the chief elements of the statesman. But no man can foresee all possible results, and every question must be decided in reference to its character and surroundings,—the probable results to be taken into account only as one of the factors in the solution of the problem.

How was it with the Southern question, which confronted President Hayes, immediately upon his inauguration! Let us look the matter in the face. Let us concede that Packard and Chamberlain were rightfully elected and ought to have been Governors of South Carolina and Louisiana respectively. Was it the duty of President Hayes to install them as such by the military force of the matton! The first question that presents itself is, whether the installation of a Governor whose election is disputed by so large and powerfu

the duty of the President to refer the matter to Congress for authority to act. Here the President would have been acting, not only without autherity, but against the known wishes of one House of Congress.

But that is not all. Another difficulty presents itself, supposing the constitutional difficulty to be surmounted. The performing an actimplies the means to be used for its performance. Here the means was the United States army. But who is to pay the soldiers when used, not only without the consent of the House of Representatives, but in a manner to which they are violeutly opposed?

Other considerations also, although not sufficient of themselves, were not to be lost sight of. The country had become tired of military interference, and a sentiment of opposition to it had grown up even in the Republican party. This feeling would have become intensified, and the sympathies of the people would have been enlisted in behalf of Hampton and Nicholls, if they, from having been the stronger had become the weaker parties through Presidential interference.

All these things are to be considered before the action of the President is to be pronounced unvise or unstatesmanlike.

The era of good feeling and complete reconciliation has not yet come. But the withdrawal of the troops, and the consequent experiment of leaving the Southern States to their own action, was demonstrated by popular sentiment, and, as Congress was constituted, became a political necessity on the part of the President.

If the murders and outrages are to be continued, and the Constitutional Amendments are to be ignored and violated, it will not follow that the time has come for the adoption of a different policy. When that time comes, we have the repeated assurances of the President that he will be equal to the emergency.

In the meantime, the duty of Republicans is plainly stated by Senator Morton, to stand by their organization, and to prevent the South from making a wrong use of that political power which it had become necessary to permit them to

THE NEW POSTMASTER AT NASHVILLE Special Correspondence of The Tribine.

Nashvill.E, Tenn., May 28.—As soon as President Hayes was fairly seated in the Chair President Hayes was fairly seated in the Chair of State, the question began to agitate Nash-villians as to the person to whom the position of Postmaster would be given. The selection has been a happy one. Of all the numerous candidates no man is so eminently fitted to fill the place as the one chosen, Dr. W. P. Jones; and no other man could have met with a universal voice of approbation, as he has done. Dr. Jones is a man could have met with a universal voice of approbation, as he has done. Dr. Jones is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and is highly regarded in this community. He has accepted various positions of honor and trust, and has filled them in a manner to call forth the commendation of both political friends and loes.

In 1863 Andrew Johnson appointed Dr. Jones Superintendent of the Insane Asylum. While there he did much to ameliorate the condition of this unfortunate class, and showed great financial and executive ability in his arrangement of the affairs of that institution. The Asylum was thronged with patients from every part of the State: and Dr. Jones portion the states.

ment of the affairs of that institution. The Asylum was thronged with patients from every part of the State; and Dr. Jones noticed that, while, to a great extent, white persons afficted with mental malady were provided for, there was no place better than a common jail for the deranged negro. He therefore set on foot a movement by which an elegant and substantial building for the exclusive use of colored people was erected. It was within 200 or 300 yards of the main building, and the physicians from that were in constant attendance. Owing to ill-health Dr. Jones resigned this position, but still bore in mind the conditions and wants of the insane people. He had seen that the building, large as it was, was insufficient for the needs of this class. Many were kept at home, or allowed to run at large, while in a dancerous frame of mind; and hundreds filled county jails and other places of confinement. He conceived the idea of having two

Dr. Jones was elected in 1872 to u Dr. Jones was elected in or Senate, beating his Democratic competitors who was a man of great popularity—by polling not only the entire Republican structs but good Democratic vote. Dr. J. was the amoof the excellent School law of Tennessee, when the property of the excellent school law of Tennessee, when the property of the excellent school law of the excellent school law of Tennessee.

MOSES REFUTED.

A Fossil in a Coffee-Sack. A new and violent blow has be Baltimore. In the centre of this sack the skull of a monkey. There can be

about the deposition of a si one foot thick all over the equally long period must while a foot of undergr

PRESIDENT BENSLEY'S VETO.

To the Editor of The Tribun.
HYDE PARK, May 31.—The veto of the of the Hyde Park Board of Trustees is strange document to be spread before or, if I might say, the present interest owners. The article as a whole mig when one comes to consider the ob-arately, it looks almost devoid of any members of the Board of Truste this towering monopoly only des way that they might stille any effe anoccupied prattice spense is out of a would go to such an expense is out of a would go to such an expense is out of a would go to such as a local section.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 31.—H. C. Howe we this morning at Osage City. Uatil within a time he had been confidential clerk to the Strendent of the Carbondale Coal and I tendent of the Carbondale Coal and Company. He had recently been am for abstracting leaves from their books, and was to have not examination to day. For the past few weehad been in the employ of the Scandiastind pany at Osage City and this morning was an for embezzling from that Company. Immediate his arrest be killed himself. He was about the company of the United Brethren Charch, and seem preached for that denomination.

WHEZLING, W. Va., May 31.—The Roll Bellaire (Ohio) special says Mrs. D. J. Sello that place succided oy shooting herself this sing. Cause, mental derangement.

DES MOINES, In., May 29.—The next meeting of the State Fine-Stock Breeden at Oskaloosa, begun 12.

NEW ORLEANS CUSTOM-HOUSE.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.—Collector King has pointed Gen. L. A. Sheldon, Republica Col. F. H. Hatch, Democrat, on the Commission investigate the Custom-House.

FUNERAL OF FLETCHER HARPEL OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.
PLYMOUTH. May 31.—Steamship Cassas, Sew York, has arrived.

Sidney Smith on Temperanes.

My Dran Lady Holland: Many thanks kind anxiety respecting my health. I not onever better, but never half so well. Is that I have been very ill all my life withing it.

Let me state some of the good arising staining from all fermented liquors. Finisheep, having never known what sound it sleep like an infant or a plow-boy. If no needless terrors, no black visions of lipleasing hopes and recollections. Holispast and to come! If I dream, it is not and tigers, but of Easter dues and tithes ly. I can take longer walks and make proved. I can comprehend political ecose better without fatigue. My understand proved. I can comprehend political ecose better without wine and spectacles its Lused both. Pray leave off wine. The quite at rest: no heartburn; no pain, no each of or one one who will hope or depression of for some one who will hope or depression of the some one who will hope or depression.

Bussales.

Russales.

he Situation in N

Many Companie Retiring

The Big Fish Tryin

The Alliance Comp Demorali

the Little !

Big Thing for a Banker Fire Hose.

Special Correspondence New York, May 29. —The lly increasing that the si

mpanies are all passing ex ons for the future. WITHDRAWING ewhich in part at least is designs also that some of the intend to be very chary of their districts. Take the territory street, Chambers street, Broadway, which is known as the "" THE LARGE AND SMALL
It is impossible for a close

merly. As a part of its effect so-called "Alliance," compo companies, has wielded an imn was believed that though the Natdicated, the Alliance would to exercise a potent induence local Boards. But, alas! for mankind! The Alliance of weakages. The leading Ams the Home of this city and Etn withdrawn from it, and two of have ceased to pay any atterments. Probably Mr. Garrigue Pire, will continue his racy ans green circulars which are issue kow, and afford amusement by "Bucephalus" and other fer agination. What the "Alliance plith was an adherence to must the alliance plith was an adherence to must the hattonal Hoard itself. I be a struggle made to retain the ganization, but the substance The magic numbers by whise designated in the secret slips are

designated in the secret slips are

A. BANKER INSURANCE
One of the incidents of the pass
experience of a city agent who hiring for a well-known corporat
that the renewal of the insurance
course, but at the eleventh hour
he had a competitor. Later still
this competitor was a Nassan at
has several times lately dabbled
for his own profit. In this camonined to nearly \$10,000, and
around from office to office as di
were depending on the profit for
his could only meet the regular a
rebating from the policy-rate on
he make the net rate lower than t
petitor. The banker succeeded
accurring the risk, and the trans
about as follows:

Fremlum paid company.

Profit.
To secure this enormous profit part of a week's time. The hank in this transaction sells foreign equipes a suite of magnificent estreet, and would give twice the rather than have his name printed.

Nothing is more common in confingrations than the apparent precautions to prevent fires and guish them after they are started case with the Southern Hotel, in watchmen, automatic alarms, I tanks alike were useless. One of sfacturing establishments in New

case with the Southern Hotel, in watchmen, automatic alarms, he tanks alike were useless. One of stacturing establishments in New A few years ago, and cost the instover \$500,000. Its owner had en providing appliances to prevent but when the stre occurred it broken where the extinguishing apparates, and the room was so full of could not enter, and the build stroyed. Acting upon this officer of one of our leasurement of the partner inspector offered to bet an even the strength of the private of a few and the could bursted! The simple the one, without the least idea anless frequently tested. There establishments in this city which same idle gossip is in course of the fact that among the recent in the fact that among the recent in the fact that among the recent in the structure of the Commercial Union; and the country. These departures changles, of the North British lockwood, of the London Coru of the Commercial Union; and the country in the consideration of the commercial Union; and the country in the consideration of the commercial Union; and the country in the consideration of the commercial Union; and the country in the consideration of the commercial Union; and the country in the consideration of the commercial Union; and the country in the consideration of the commercial Union; and the country in the consideration of the commercial Union; and the country in the consideration of the commercial Union; and the country in the consideration of the commercial Union; and the country in the consideration of the commercial Union; and the country in the count

entire Kepublican strength, but ratic vote. Dr. J. was the auth-ent School law of Tennessee, which such inestimable benefit to the en-d which gave a new impeture

#### MOSES REFUTED.

A Fossil in a Coffee-Sack. n the centre of this sack was monkey. There can be no don nonkey. There can be no doubt to home to coffee was of the variety can't kill was perfectly preserved that was perfectly preserved to the process of the variety can't kill was perfectly inches in clamest in height. The skull, which it was therefore two fest of the was therefore two fest of the was therefore two fest of the sack, after the lint of the sack, after the will be eminently unaccential to the sack, after the will be eminently unaccential to the sack, after the will be a sack after the will be a sack after the will be that the fossil birds of the old dug down in that locality through the will be the will be minerally unaccential that the sack are always eye belong. The animals whose reaches belong the cooks of palacycic, the mesone Syro-Phaenician strata, belong the sack with the latter was half full, and the action was therefore deposited in the anthe latter was half full, and the which rested upon it was a many one with the latter was half full, and the se which rested upon it was a sack with the latter was half full, and the se which rested upon it was a sack with the latter was half full, and the se which rested upon it was a sack with the latter was half full, and the se which rested during the carly particle perfect the sack of the

sfey, based upon a long and a of over 300 garbage-boxes, ated in a ground condition at the in a ground confect a state of unground coffee is alter. He has placed bags, coffee-eptacles in secluded places, and safe at a time, without finding the foliage in them. Although Huxida a guess at the date of depositio coffee, Prof. Tyndall does that it is a tleast as slow as the of tomato-cans. Let us spandantly justified in doing, that are would be required to bring on of a stratum of tomato-cans ower the face of the globe, are over the face of the globe, are rant of the p

ESIDENT BENSLEY'S VETO.

agree after two years to run three traery small consideration on his part is
the control of this towering monopoly
inest avenues. We, the residents and
these avenues, would prefer this weasideration left out than to leave
o protect the Company. Again,
ent says: "There are some propertyobject to this meve, and their rights
tected." Feeling as he does in this
ought at once to resign as Trasice and
President, for were the minority's
ected he would not now hold sither postates "that as a legislative body it is
o jealously care for the interests of the
conty for the present but with a wise
he future." Did he have an tye for
welfare when he voted for a redepresent liquor license? These wealty
ieath to the project this season if earif we, "the madly-interested propa," can't see the injury we are bringing
lyee, we must suffer the consequences,
blections as are offered by Mr. B. as an
not carrying out our destres will not
the us, and we sincerally hope the loan
influenced by such poor reasoning as
he veto.

Nickis.

SUICIDE.

A. Kan., May 31.—H. C. Howe suicided ning at Osage City. Until within a short had been confidential clerk to the Superisof the Carbondale Coal and Maning T. He had recently been arrested tracting leaves from their access and was to have undergoes and was to have undergoes in the employ of the Scandinavian Company to the Carbonday. For the past few weeks is in the employ of the Scandinavian Company are arrested to the company of the Scandinavian Company of the Scan for that denomination.

ING, W. Va., May 31.—The Register's

Obiol special says Mrs. D. J. Smith of

succided ov shooting herself this ever
se, mental derangement.

IOWA STOCK-BREEDERS. cial Correspondence of The Tribune. OINES, Ia., May 29.—The next and of the State Fine-Stock Breeders'

W ORLEANS CUSTOM-HOUSE. REARS, May 31.—Collector King has a Gen. L. A. Sheldon, Republican, and I. Hatch, Democrat, 'on the Committee to the Custom-House, ERAL OF FLETCHER HARPER.

one, May 31.—The funeral of the Harper took place to-day, and was atte age number of prominent citizens. OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS., TH. May 31.—Steamship Cana , has arrived.

FIRE-INSURANCE se Situation in New York Not Improving.

Many Companies Sick and Retiring. the Big Fish Trying to Swallow

The Alliance Companies Badly Demoralized.

the Little Fish.

By Thing for a Banker-Broker-Private Fire Hose.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

New Your, May 29.—There are evidences continually increasing that the situation in fire-insurance is considered by some of the shrewdest men in the business to be alarming. Ten years ago a pried of low rates would have been regarded as ealy a temporary affair, to be lamented for a time sait ten passed over. Now a new factor enters into the estimate, in which every respectable or experienced underwriter views the situation. It is the possibility of a disastrous conflagration of the Chicago or Boston. This danger is so serious in the minds of some of our officials, that in making unschedules for rating city risks and charging for extended the state of the serious serious in the minds of some of our officials, that in making unschedules for rating city risks and charging for the minds of some of our officials, that in making us schedules for rating city risks and charging for all kinds of exposures, by which the risk rated is supposed to be increased in hazard, it is, insisted there ought to be a charge for the special there ought to be a charge for the special danger of "general confingration." This direct application of the fear felt by many underwriters application of the fear felt by many underwriters has never been carried into effect, however, and its only apparent influence to-day lies in the direction of fimited risks in certain localities. But the most era of demoralized rates through which the tion of limited risks in certain localities. But the present era of demoralized rates through which the companies are all passing excites serious apprehensions for the future.

WITHDRAWING COMPANIES.

Some of the out-of-town companies have taken the sism and withdrawn altogether from our city lesizon. The Connecticut and National of Hart-ton have both withdrawn. The Globe of Boston, Owego and Onondaga, Bangor of Maine, Amazon of Cinemath, have also retired from this field. of Ciscinstat, have also retried from this neigh-and there are indications that others will follow. The this is an act requiring the strongest sort of paral course, to give up an acquired business and lesses a territory wherein business has been obtained ment everge, to give up an acquired business and less a territory wherein business has been obtained which in part at least is desirable. There are dies also that some of the largest companies intend to be very chary of their policies in certain districts. Take the territory bounded by Canal greet, Chambers street, Broadway, and West Broadway, which is known as the 'dry-goods district, was account of the city would have desirated likewise many insurance companies.' Recently there has been difficulty in procuring insurance upon some stocks in this district, owing to the crim of companies in reducing their lines upon

sized likewise many insurance companies. Reently there has been difficulty in procuring insurme upon some stocks in this district, owing to the
scien of companies in reducing their lines upon
stock therein. Even the English offices, with all
the prediction for large lines, are disposed to cut
down the lines through Worth, Thomas, Leonard,
as Church streets. The block on Worth street
that sides between Church street and Broadway
is possibly insured for an aggregate of \$15,000.

The laten and SMALL COMPANY STRIFE.

It is impossible for a close observer to resist the
conriction that there is a quiet but relentless war
between the large and small companies in this
city. It is not openly avowed, but the practical
result is the same. The earliest symptom was a
disposition on the part of the small companies to
write on stocks below Board rates. These stocks
are the special prey of the large Board companies. The latter retailated by a war on dwelling
miss, which had up to that time been the special
pary of the locals. Then the strife became general Shocks. Then the strife became general Shocks. Then the strife became general Shocks, which is peculiarity to the straggle
which make it interesting. The struggle is mainjump the strip of the strip of the strip of the large as the second supports of the case of the strip of the case
There is this peculiarity to the straggle
with makes it interesting. The struggle is mainjump the strip of the strip

THE ALLIANCE BREAKING UP.
The friends of the National Board insist that it has not dissolved. This is technically true, but he flect he companies and agents, which knew the National Board in 1872, 1873, and 1874, know it so more. It is alive, but stripped of its power, and no longer occupies the commanding position isward the business of the whole country as forand no larger occupies the commanding position is want the business of the whole country as formerly. As a part of its effective machinery, the so-called "Afliance," composed of the large companies, has wielded an immense power, and it was believed that though the National Board had ableated, the Alliance would continue as before bearelies a potent influence upon the affairs of local Boards. But, alas! for the mutability of making! The Alliance shows indications of weakpes. The leading American companies—the House of this city and Etna of Hartford—have withdraw from it, and two of the English offices have ceased to pay any attention to its requirements. Probably Mr. Garrigue, of the Germania Pis, will continue his racy answers to those sage pres circulars which are issued from No. 37 Park Law, and afford amusement by his reference to "Biochalus" and other flery steeds of his finitiation. What the Alliance hoped to accomplate was an adherence to minimum rates, but with the above reported defections it is as necless at the National Board itself. Doubtless there will be a truggle made to retain the shadow of an ormitation, but the substance is already gone. The magic numbers by which companies were demanted in the secret slips are out of joint.

A BANKER INSURANCE BROKER.

consider the secret slips are out of joint.

A BANKER INSCRANCE BROKER.

Ose of the incidents of the past few weeks is the appearance of a city agent who had some risks eximing for a well-known corporation. He supposed in the resewal of the insurance was a matter of ware, but at the eleventh hour was notified that as add competitor. Later still he discovered that the competitor was a Nassau street banker, who as several times lately dabbled in fire-insurance which was profit. In this case the premium amounted to nearly \$10,000, and the banker ran around from office to office as diligently as if he was descending on the profit for his daily bread, its walls and present the regular agent, however, by stating from the policy-rate enough commissions a nake the net rate lower than that of his competitor. The banker succeeded by this means in accing the risk, and the transaction figured up after as follows:

Treatment this enormous profit he spent the best part of a week's time. The banker who engaged at his transaction sells foreign exchange, and occapies a suite of magnificent offices on Nassau anet, and would give twice the profit on the risk after than have his name printed.

Notice is more common in the experience of securious than the apparent necessness of securious to prevent free and means to extinguish them after they are started. This was the se with the Southern Hotel, in St. Louis, where under the suite of the

sublaments in this city which are subject to the an contingency.

A CONVOCATION OF ENGLISH MANAGERS.

The still gossip is in course of circulation relative in the fact that among the recent departures for the fact that among the recent departures for the fact that among the recent departures for the fact that among the American managers of the insurance companies doing business in country. These departures comprise Measrs.

A convocation of the London Corporation; Alliger, the Commercial Union; and Ross, of the last of the Commercial Union; and Ross, of the last of the Commercial Union; and Ross, of the last of the Commercial Union; and Ross, of the last of the last of the Commercial Union; and Ross, of the last of the last of the last once have concluded to visit England the last of the last once and the last of the last

has been no formal breaking up of Local in any important locality since the action little and in many cases, a revision of the Cities of Lonisville, Cieveland,

Nashville, and others, the Local Boards were in existence prior to the National Board. The Chicago Board, like that of New York, is a chartered institution, and will outlive its defamers; but the essential change in all these organizations is that they are now at liberty to make their own rates, whereas formerly they were not. Everything had to be ratified in this city,—now nothing is subject to New York sanction. The Local Boards, as a rule, will find it to their interest to maintain uniform rates.

CURRENT GOSSIP. LET HIM THAT STANDETH TAKE

HEED'LEST HE FALL.
Beware! the heights are slippery. He who held,
A sun ago, the Nation's sacred trust, May lie, to day, a strong oak newly felled, With all his glory trailing in the dust!
Named yesterday a leader brave and just, Faithful to execute, as wise to plan—
To-morrow stigmatized as one whose lust For wealth and power his patriot's zeal outrait Hailed as a god, and spurped as least a least least trailing. Hailed as a god, and spurned as less than man!

Fickle is worldly favor at the best;
And he who sails upon its shining tide
May look to be contemned where once caressed—
To be debased where he was deified.
More happy they whom Fortune hath denied
To walk the dizzy heights of earthly fame;
Secure from all the lures of pomp and pride,
They go their ways, free from reproach and blame,
With peace the worldly great may never claim. With peace the worldly great may never claim!

Time is Truth's oracle. The hour will come When all this darkness shall be turned to light, And false accusers shall be stricken dumb.

And Wrong shall fiee before the face of Right. And he who hath a conscience clean and white, For man's approval may afford to wait; But we unto the guilty!—for no night Is black enough to hide him from the Pate That bringeth all to justice, soon or late!

DR. VARGRAVE. NASBY AND THE PRESIDENT'S

POLICY.
Toledo Blade.
Confederit X Roads (wich is in the State of Kentucky), May 23, 1877.—The Yoosesper Hayes is nothin but a disappintment to the Corners. He duzn't give me half a chance, and seems to take a delite in disappintin my expectashens. When he removed the 900 soljers from the South, and thus removed the soo solers from the South, and thus emancipated from the grindin effec uv military despotism 3,000,000 uv people, it seemed to be so dreckly aimed at my interests that I took it as a persnel matter. Them sollers hed bin board, lodgin, and likker to me for a great menny years. Whenever we, uv the Corners, wux reproached for not doin potking. I cood allust inflame the resolution not doin nothing. I cood alluz inflame the people in Bascom's and wither the reproacher by askin what cood be expected when the Corners was a what cood be expected when the Corners was a groanly under military rool? 'Does Poland go forrerd in the path uv progress?' I askt. 'Pint me in history to any subjoogatid nashen that ever did anything when the iron hans uv military power was onto ther throats. Even the Jew when in captivity hang their harps onto the willers, and refosed to sing in strange lands. Give us our freedom agin, and we may onst more hist a cheerful stave, and warble gaily. But ex it is—Bascom, jist one more, ef there's room on the slate."

But now that the 900 sojers is removed, and ez we hain't got no excoos for not quitten Bascom's

we hain't got no excoos for not quitten Bascom's and goin out and doin suthin. Pollock and Bigler jeer at us.

The meetin uv Congris, which wuz to hev taken place in Joon, wood hev given us suthin to go ou. I hed speeches keerfully prepared to shoot off at the Administration, wich I wuz to hev furnished any montagen Congris, wich was scathin denanced.

i hed speeches keerfully prepared to shoot off at the Administration, wich I waz to hev furnished our member av Congris, wich waz scathin denanshiashuns uv Hayes, and ex they wood hev come in afore the froots uv the yooserper's policy hed showd itself, and, ex we cood predict all sorts uv trubble, it wood hev kep alive the wanin house uv men like me. But now he hez gone and postponed the meetin till October, by wich time them recreant Sutherners ez wants everything ez quiet ez a millipond will hev got things their own way, and we be left helplis. It's too provokin'.

But ef he thinks we are a goin to be satisfied with the concessions he hez made he is mistaken. The Southern heart wunst fired keeps smolderin a long time, and aint so easily squenched. The Corners hez demands to make, and the Corners hez got to hev wat it wants before it will be satisfied, or consider the work of reconstruckshun properly done. The Corners wants prosperity, and the Corners demands that the Government make the Corners prosperous. We hevn't got the money to do it, but we want it, and ef the Government make the Corners prosperous demands uv the General Government will see that it is done.

The Corner demands uv the General Government, ex follows:

1. The slack-warrin up Slawter Crik, to make it navigable for bours uv the largest class, at all seasons uv the year. (We may demand that the Government put the boats on, but let that go for the present.)

present.)

2. The guaranteein' nv the the bonds of the Confederit X Ronds & Secessionville Rairrond, and the compleshun av that road, that we may avoid haul-in, by teams, the likker and other necessaries uv life wich we have to buy in Louisville.

to no considerashun whatever from a consiliatory administrashen.

6. The bildin uv a permanent postoffis and Government blidins at the Corners.

7. The dredgin out of the mouth uv Sandy Run, to make a landin there, that we kin hev a proper markit for our prodoose when we git nigger laber cheap enuff to begin to raise some.

Ther are some other things wich we shel want, that we may be properly consiliated; the compleshun uv the Davis Hill road, for instance, and the appropriashen uv lands to finish the "Biblikle Instituot," wich never got further than the layin uv the corner stun, but them things will come up afterward. Wat they encomerated will do for the

the corner stin, but them things will come up afterward. Wat they encomerated will do for the present.

The South wants nussin, and won't be passified without it. How are we goin to enter upon a career av prosperity onless the Government furnishes the means? We are a high-spirited but an impoverish people, and want to be cared for. The War took away one laber, and left us helplis. Go into Bascom's, any day or any nite, and you will see ther a hundred helplis men, whose fields are untilled and all uven groanin over the condishn uvinings. Our railroads are not built, our slackwatrin ain't done, and everything is at a standstill. The niggers wich wuz wunst ourn are labrin for theirselves, and spendin their darnins for theirselves. They are prosperous? Troo. But they ain't the lones to be prosperous. We, the superior class, are the ones which must hev the fosterin keer uv a paternal and maternal Government.

Let the Government do this for us, and there will be peece.

Deny us these modrit rekests, and there will continyoo to be the sullen feelin wich alluz exists in a proud tho conkered people. May the yooserper and his Senit be wise. Perhouseur V. Nashy.

P. S.—My appointment to the Postodis at the Corners wood go a grate way toward consiliatin the Corner. It wood consiliate two, me and Bascomb. It wood enable me to pay wat I owe him, and lay the foundashens for new credit broad and strong.

WRITING TO THE NEWSPAPERS.

New York Evening Post.

The staid Burlington (Ia.) Hankeye recently gave some advice to correspondents which will probably perplex English journalists, but which deserves the consideration of persons who under-

probably perplex English journalists, but which deserves the consideration of persons who undertake to write to the newspapers. A few of its points are as follows:

Never write with pen or ink. It is altogether too plain, and doesn't hold the mind of the editor and printers closely enough to their work.

If you are compelled the line, he were use that vulgarity known as the late of the line of the ditor and printers of the line of line on the paper, lek it off. The intelligent composition is the paper, lek it off. The intelligent composition of line of the line of line of the line of the line of lin

hold of the man who because the cannon in our hip pocket!

To these injunctions we may add that, whenever you ask a newspaper for personal information,—in regard to the character of your literary style, for example, or your chances of making \$10,000 a year out of literary work in this metropolls,—you ought to be cateful not to inclose a stamp to pay the postage on the reply. Editors not only have plenty of time to write critical letters of this kind, but publishers regard it as a great privilege to pay the postage on twenty or thirty such letters a week. Also, if you happen to be a woman, be careful to sign your own Christian name, so that no hint may be given as to whether you are married or not; and then, if a mistake is made by calling you. "Miss when you are married, or the reverse, you will have a fine opportunity to correct the error in a scornful way. Above all things, let not a week ing &r the name of the anthor of the line: "Consistency, thou are a jewel."

Hartford Correspondence Boston Herald.

Nude photographs of children are being taken for prond Hartford mothers. Only a short time ago a lady brought to a leading photographer two handsome little girls, aged 4 and 8 respectively,

and had a number of stereoscopic views taken of them in a nude state, the little ones first being posed in various classic attitudes. From the case with which they placed themselves it was evident they had received preparatory training at home. With a strong light thrown upon them, splendid effects were produced, the figures standing out as clear and distinct as statues of marble. At other times photographs of threeor four younger, children of a family have been made in various groupings, the little youngsters, both boys and girls, being quite as well pleased with the result as their admiring parents. When the practice first came into favor infants only were photographed, and their pictures were, and are now, frequently displayed in the photographers' show-cases. As the custom grew in popularity, older children were thus photographed, but seldom beyond the age of 5 or 6 years, after which period, as they begin to grow rapidly, they lose some of the beautifully-rounded outlines of early childhood, and develop angles and sharp lines, which detract from the pleasing effects of the pictures. Care is exercised by the parents in the case of children who have passed babyhood to prevent the pictures from being seen beyond the sacred privacy of the family circle, and in the case of the two little girls above mentioned, the negative was demanded and taken away by their mother.

QUIPS,

Parson—"Better fed than taught, I fancy, boy?"

Boy—"Ecs, I be; 'cos I feeds myself, and you teaches me!"

The price of sewing-machines is coming down, and poor women's hasbands will soon be smoking 10-cent cigars.—Oil City Call. Experience teaches us how to do many things, out when a man sits down on a bent pin experienc has to take a back seat, while in-sting-t comes to

Some men can never take a joke. There was an old dector who, when asked what was good for mosquitoes, wrote back: "How do you suppose I can tell unless I know what alls the mosquito?" A man out on West Hill died last week leaving considerable property, one-half of which he left to three needy and deserving young lawyers to enable them to get the other half.—Burington Hauk-

A man who sits in a comfortable seat in the horse-cars, and talks earnestly to his companion on the welfare of his soul while tired shop girls and ladies stand up, needs some kind of a conversion himself.—Boston Globe.

A potato-bug crawled out of his hole on a recent fine morning and mounted a fence-post to sun himself. Piously and pensively he sat there, and as he complacently watched the farmer at his po-tato-pianting, he ever and anon caroled thus, as if in mockery, "What shall the harvest be?" Our forestaters were contented to spread their frugal repast upon the bare bark that they stripped from the forest trees; but the aristocracy of to-day not only insists upon having a \$16 extension-table, but stick up their noses if poverty compels them to use a sheet for a table-cloth. Pullon Times.

We must refuse all applications for the loan of our war map. We intend to carefully preserve it for use when the next war breaks out. In these days of financial gloom and depression it behooves us to economize and lay up something for a rainy day, and that map is about the only thing we can afford to lay up just now.—Norristown Herald. The report that the Emperor of Germany is to retire from his position among the effete monarchs of the Old World and become a drummer of a Boston firm is an error. It arose from the fact that he has received eighty foreign orders; but no such brilliant future opens before him, and he will probably go down to the grave an ambitious but disappoint ed man.—Norwich Builetis.

To tramp, in common parlance, means To travel over ground: Yet we have tramps who will not tramp, But idly loaf around.

By 'hopper one would think is meant A creature that will hop; Yet 'hoppers hop not worth a cent, But set and crop the crop. Siouz City Commercial Gazette.

ELEPHANTS ENJOYING A BATH. Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin.
The proximity of the circus-grounds to the water enabled the elephants of Howe's London Circus to enjoy a bath. On Saturday and Sunday they were allowed to enter the water, morning and evening, a liberty which they regarded as a great luxury. Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock over 2, 000 people had gathered to the Preston Bridge and the river banks to see the animals take their plunge. They were let out by their keeper, who has the most perfect control over them, and entered the water. They waded out till beyond their depth, and then swam quite across the Shetucket to the west bank. During the passage they seemed to have a very jolly time, shooting the water at each other from their trunks, and climbing upon each others backs. They were reluctant to return, but at the call of their keeper, who led them in a boat, they returned to the shore in a docile way. allowed to enter the water, morning and evening

CHECKER-CHAMPIONSHIP. The checker-match for the championship of the world and \$200, between Yates, of New York, and federit X Roads & Secessionville Railrond, and the compleshun uv that road, that we may avoid haulin, by teams, the liker and other necessaries uv life wich we have to buy in Louisville.

3. The immegit bildin uv an arsenal at the Corners, and the ballserin uv the same from the citizens thereof, that some kind uv manufacturin may be done here.

4. The immegit bildin uv a levee on Slawter Crik that the lands of Deekin Pogram and Issaker Gavitt, and sich lands ez I may hereafter purchis may not be overflowed.

5. The compleshun uv the plank road from the Corners up to Red Run, by the way uv Pokervill, to avoid the nigger settlement at Freedom, which are customers uv Pollock's, which is a carpet-nag-

CURRENT OPINION. The professional politician should be timid about etting in the way of the old silver dollar. It will

crush small folks as it rolls, as it rolls.—Cincinnati Commercial (Ind. Rep.). To that portion of the Republican party whose To that portion of the Republican party whose support the Administration especially asks for, and through whom it hopes to govern more purely, harmoniquely, and wisely than its predecessor,—the best elements,—Mr. Morton's letter is merely an encouraging indication of the extent to which the new policy confessedly vindicates itself, even to the most critical observers.—SpringRetal(Mass.)
Republican (Ind.)

to the most critical observers.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican (Ind.).

The fact must not be lost sight of that the ultra elements in both political parties are doing everything in their power to break down the policy of pacification which, though not yet three months old, has already conferred countless blessings on the country. They are plotting to prevent Conservative support of all just measures of the Administration, and force the Fresident to acknowledge only the Bourbons of his party.—Memphis (Tens.) Avalanche (Ind. Dem.).

Our Representatives in Congress promised Mr.

edge only the Bourbons of his party.—Memphis (Tenn.) Avalanche (Ind. Dem.).

Our Representatives in Congress promised Mr. Hayes that his trust in the Southern people should not be abused.—that his confidence should not be betrayed. Up to the present time these promises have been fulfilled to the letter. There is no reason why the South should not be as loyal as the North to the Republic of our Fathers. The President's confidence in the Southern people and his non-partisan policy have made it possible for the South to resume her place in the Union as the equal of the North; and the only condition imposed is, that we shall recognize the new order of things.—that we shall keep peace at home, and make no efforts to undo the results of the War.—Vicksburg (Miss.) Commercial (Ind.).

Under our laws, crimes against the State are left.

make no efforts to undo the results of the War.—
Vicksburg (Miss.) Commercial (Ind.).

Under our laws, crimes against the State are left to be dealt with by the State authorities. The order of proceeding is something like this: Where a murder, or half-a-dozen murders, have been committed, the order of exercises is first to apprehend the murderers. That is the duty of the Sheriff or the Constable. Next comes the Coroner's duty to hold his inquest; next, the Grand Jury's to find an indictment, and then the duty of the Court and the Traverse Jury to try the issue of guilty or not guilty. It is the same in Mississippi as in Massachusetts. It is a slow process at the best, but it is the State's affair, and, if there is not local public spirit enough to enforce the law, we must wait patiently until experience teaches it the needed lesson. The President has no more to do with it than the Sultan has.—Boston Advertiser (Rep.)

We do not believe it is on the carde that Ohlo is

do with it than the Sultan has.—Boston Advertiser (Rep.)

We do not believe it is on the cards that Ohio is to be Democratic this year. Such a result can only be reached through Republican dissension or Republican apathy. For some reason it is assumed that Western-Reserve Republicans are especially dissatisfied, and the recent letter of exsenstor Wade has been taken as representing the views of the Republicans of the northeastern part of the State. There could scarcely be a greater mistake. We have been at special pains to ascertain the feeling of Republicans—the representatives of the masses as well as the leaders of the party—in the Reserve counties, and we feel warranted in saying that Mr. Wade's letter is generally condemned as not only ill-timed but unwarranted; that there is universal confidence in the integrity and good intentions of President Hayes.—Cleveland Herald (Rep.).

Gov. Hampton, speaking of the negroes, says it

integrity and good intentions of President Hayes.

"Circuland Herald (Rep.).

Gov. Hampton, speaking of the negroes, says it is the true policy to conclisate and educate them, rather than to oppress or intimidate them. He believes equal appropriations for the education of whites and blacks should be made; but he is opposed to co-education, because the two races are on different intellectual planes, and do not study together advantageously in the same classes. He thinks the young negroes are more precocious than the white; but, as they grapple with advanced studies, they have, as the jockeys say, no staying power. He has no objection to negroes occupying any position for which they are sited; but thinks the North must be convinced that, as legislators in South Carolina, they are more than a failure. He said that he knew them through and through, had always been their friend and that they knew it, and, while they made excellent laborers and skilled mechanics, he had yet to see the first negro who ever orignated or invented snything.

We have never been so foolishly sanguine as to imagine that the best men of the South would suddenly have everything their own way. We may as well admit that the lion has not had his nails pared and his teeth drawn. There will be more outrages like those in Mississippi; there will be cheating and intimidation at the polis; and, in a great many places, the colored voter will be habitually interfered with in the exercise of the saffrage so long as there is any vitality in the negro party, or any danger of the elevation of a

negro to a moderately important office. There is no cure for these evils until education and other influences have gradually changed the character of Southern society. They were not cured, but aggravated by the bayonetpolicy of President Grant; they will disappear not instantly, but slowly, under the different policy of his successor. Whatever the result, the course of the President remains essentially right, and therefore prudent. He is not trying experiments. He is simply recognizing the constitutional limitations of his authority, and the reserved prerogatives of the States, and in so doing he saves the country from a great danger. One of these days it will be generally admitted that he has adopted the only line of conduct open to him under the laws of the land; but, in the meantime, he may look for trouble.—New York Tribune (Rep.).

The Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.) recently inter-

land; but, in the meantime, he may look for trouble. —New York Tribune (Rep.).

The Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.) recently interviewed ex-Gov. Noyes, the newly-appointed Minister to France, with the following result:

"When President Hayes went into office," said the Governor, "there was but one thing for him to do, and that he did. He had to admit the right of all the States to manage their own affairs. He could do nothing else. It was the inevitable policy to alm. Ggy. Morton, I believe, recognizes this as well as any offer man, and such terms as he has," was the fitted one to say so in such terms as he has," was the fitted one to say so in such terms as he has," was the fitted one to say so in such terms as he has," was the fitted one to say so in such terms as he has," was the fitted one to say so in such terms as he has," was the fitted one to say so in such terms as he has," was the fitted one to say so in such terms as he has," was the fitted one to say so in a such terms as he has," as well as any offer man, and morton letter.

"He cannot help being pleased. It is an indorsement of his views from the highest authority in the party." Do you think it will tend to heal up the breach in your party?

"He here be any breach, yes. For myself, I have been all along one of those who were not ready to give out the subject and the properture is principles and doctrines. With the progressiance is principles and doctrines. With the progressiance is principles of the party, under which it has fought for so many years, and with almost unvarying success, will always remain the same.

"Then you think there will be no split?"

"Balane will not do anything to split the parry. He may, and probably will, make a fight for the admission of Kellogg; but what does President Hayes care for that, I makes no difference to him. That is a matter that only concerns the United States Senate. It has nothing to do with the policy he adopted toward the southern States. It is simply the question of one man's right to a seat in the Senate, an

one thing, and that is, Mr. Blaine will make no fight against the policy of the Administration."

There is no public to administer law on these criminals, nor public sentiment to sustain such administration. The only pronounced sentiment there is is justification. Any form of process of law against them would be an insolent farce, and might better be omitted. Our form of constitutional government does not allow any proceedings against such criminals, save by due process of law and all the processes of law are in the hands of the criminals and their open allies. The Governor of the State could do nothing if he would, and it is not likely that he desires that saything real shall be done, nor that he will incur the enmity of this barbarons public sentiment by expressing any decided opinion against the assassins. The President can do nothing, for this is a Government of law. All the instrumentalities of law are in the hands of lawless men. The assassins would simply try and acquit themselves, if any trial at all could be required. What is to be done? A savage society holds the agencies of law. The social state is unfit for a form of government which is administered by the people who are governed. But we see no way save to trust that, with the working of the civilizing influences of freedom, and with the dying out of the generation bred by slavery and rebellion, this barbarism shall be gradually ameliorated, and a society created in the late Confederate States which will frown upon murder and other acts that the civilization of the world punishes as crimes, and when the criminal class shall be made subject to the law, instead of administering the law as now.—Cincinnati Gozetts (Eg.). o the law, instead of administering the law as now.—Cincinnati Gazette (Rep.).

and when the criminal classe shall be made subject to the law, instead of administering the law as now.—Cincianati Gazette (Rep.).

This [the Kemper County massacre] is not a political matter, but purely a matter of efficiency in the administration of the Government of Mississipi. Those who assume that it has anything to do with the policy of the Federal Administration, or with the powers of the United States, take a very superficial view of the subject. The National Government can have no more to do with it than it has with the enforcement of the License law in Boston. That the feud which culminated in the crime at DeKaib may have originated in political differences and contests over local offices, does not change the character of the affair. It is simply a matter of riot and murder, in which a mob of men defed the laws of a State, and took into their own hands the execution of personal vengeance. We doubt very much if the guilty men are brought to punishment. The Governor does not display the spirit which the occasion calls for. The court and the officers of the law in Kemper County are doubtless still more under the influence of local feeling, which shows no proper abhorrence of the dark deed of April 29, and apparently sustains the perpetrators. But this state of lawlessness and toleration of lawlessness is a disgrace to Mississippl. It does not alter the fact that there is no authority outside of the State which can interfere to enforce its laws, but it will have an effect upon opinion in States where the sacredness of life and of personal rights and the supremacy of law are dayl appreciated, and it will be very unfavorable to Mississippl. Indirectly it may produce some political effect, but not much. It is not a political matter, and most people have sense enough to judge the case on its merits.—Boston Globs (Ind. Rep.).

O'BRIEN DENIES.

To the Ratter of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, May 30.—In your issue of this date you published an article assauling my character and accusing me of entering into a conspiracy to pack a jury in the Sullivan case. According to the statements made in that article, it appears that the accusation was made solely upon the statement of a man who is known to the authorities to be one of the worst characters in the ities to be one of the worst characters in the community. It is true circumstances have caused me to engage in the liquor business for my own support and that of my family, but I have lived in this city over twenty years and have always earned my living honestly, paid my debts promptly, and in every other manner led a peaceable, industrious, and honest life. I have a family, to whom my name is as dear as yours is to your family; and I submit whether it is fair and honorable to cast aspersions upon a citizen's character on the strength of a story concocted by a thief and perjurer, an outlaw who does not pretend to earn his living honestly or to pursue any decent vocation. I ask you as a simple act of justice to publish the inclosed affidavit with this communication, in which, as in the affidavit, I brand the whole story as infamous, false, and without any shadow of truth.

I court the fullest investigation by the Grand Jury or by any other proper tribunal, but I do not think it is right, in the absence of such proper investigation, to cast a slur upon any man's good name, when that man's assailant is a self-confessed outlaw who lives upon plunder. Respectfully,

State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.: Patrick O'Brien, who resides at No. 978 State street. Chi-

good name, when that man's assailant is a self-confessed outlaw who lives upon plunder. Respectfully,

State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.: Patrick O'Brien, who resides at No. 978 State street, Chicago, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That his attention has been called to certain statements published in an article in The Concaso Transhes of May 30, 1877, in which its alleged that he participated in the collection of persons to be subpeaned as jurors in the Sullivan case: that said jarors were secured by him, or by others co-operating with him, to serve on such jury for an unlawful and corrupt parpose; that deponent accompanied a bailiff named Dooley and pointed out to said Dooley the persons so selected, and thus caused their selection upon the venire of said Dooley; that deponent entered into a league with one Lehman and a person known as Howard (which later person, deponent is informed, is a thief, bunko-steerer, and perjurer) for the execution of this conspiracy; that deponent "had started to arrange the jury several weeks before it was to be called, had manipulated some of the bailiffs, and subsequently ame to him (Howard) and his followers for help," and various similar accusations.

And deponent is informed that it has been alleged that he had some fraudulent agreement with M. C. flickey, Superintendent of Police, whereby the said Hickey was to co-operate in the unlawful work before descriced, and was to give protection to certain criminals in consideration of their serving on said jury.

Deponent now states, upon his oath, that all and singular the foregoing statements, and all the innuencloes and intimations connected therewith and published in such article, are infamonely false and without a shadow of foundation whatever.

Deponent now states, upon his oath that he never had any correspondence, or connection, or agreement, or understanding, directly or indirectly, of any character what he are selection of the jury which tried Alexander Sullivan, except that while in the court-room, during the

SOMERVILLE KNOWLSON, Jr., Notary Public in and for Cook County. OLD CHCIAGO.

Rev. Dr. Hatfield about Chicago in 1836. I used to go to school to George Davis in that Presbyterian Church, which stood about where the northwest (rear) corner of the Sherman Bonse is. Right in front of it, in those days, was the head waters of a slough that meandered across Clark street, and across the lot where the Inter-Occan office now is, and east across the Tremont House lot to State street, or what was then the west line of the "Fort Dearborn Reservation," thence north to the river.

The Reverend Doctor is mistaken about the Lake House being the only brick building, corner of South Water and LaSalie streets, and a small dwelling, then "away out on the prairie," somewhere in the near vicinity of the Palmer House, owned and occupied by a Mr. Bond, were built of brick, and were erected in 1835.

"That Dearborn street bridge" that used to be the highway between the Lake House and the South Side was a queer structure and the draw constantly getting out of order, and a scow ferry was therefore often used, when that draw-bridge was "opened" for repairs, I remember once the draw was raised and the chains fouled, and it took three days to close its "jawe" so it could again be used. In those days sallors took especial pains to assert their rights to unobstructed navigation, and bunted that bridge every time they had half a chance. Yours,

CANADIAN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

QUEBEC, May 31.—To-day being the Feast of Corpus Christi and a legal holiday, business was almost entirely suspended. The Ecclesiastic celebration of the Pope's Jubilee commenced at the Basilica this morning, with a service of unusua grandeur, at which his Lordship, Bishop Conroy Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MONTREAL, May 31.—A Committee of Orangemen has been appointed to draft an address to the Militia Department asking an explanation of the recent order forbidding the military to take part in an Orange funeral. Lieut.-Col. Mackay and a number of officers of the Garrison Artillery have presented their resignations.

Special Dispatch to The Iribuna.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Brantford, May 31.—The inauguration of this place as a city took place to-day with ceremonies of a very extensive character, and the day was one of jubilation. In the procession were 2,000 fremen and eighteen bands. All branches of trade were represented, busily at work. The Mayor delivered his inaugural address. Speeches were made by prominent gentlemen from adjoining towns.

YE SHALL NOT BEAR FALSE WITNESS. To the Editor of The Tribuns.

Albina, Mich., May 29.—When will the Chicage Times quit playing the part of ignoranue? It miserable screed on Gen. Grant as a soldier the miserable screed on Gen. Grant as a soldier (in to-day's issue) is a disgrace to American journalism. I would call the profound writer of said screed's attention to a chapter on Gen. Grant in Col. Chesney s. "Military Biography," published in Londou a few years since, and afterwards republished in New York. Col. Chesney, R. E. (lately deceased), was a recognized authority in England on military topics, and spoke his mind on our ex-President entirely free from political prejudices,—being soldier-bred. Without any hesitation, he calls him one of the great Generals of the nineteenth century. The Daily Defamer either is grossly ignorant of him of whom the American people are justly proud, or else it willfully lies with regard to him.

FIRE-ENGINES FOR -SMALL CITIES.

TRE-ENGINES FOR "SMALL CITIES.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

KANKAKEE, Ill., May 30.—Would it not be a good thing to agitate in your valuable paper the subject of fire-engines for small cities and towns? Many of them, all over the country, are burning up, and thousands of people being ruined, just for the lack of \$1,000 or \$2,000 spent for fire-apparatus.

Our city needs an engine badly. Respectfully,

SAMUEL WUNDERLICH,

Chief Engineer Fire Department.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. RORSES AND CABRIAGES.

TOR SALE—ONE VERY HANDSOME BROWN
mare, 6 years of age, 15% hands high; she is very
fast and remarkably stylish, free from spot or blemish,
and has a long mane and tail; can be driven any place
by a lady, and stands without tying. Also one good
family of business horse, rising? Years of sace. A top
phaeton, and an elegant side-bar top-buggy, made by
Mr. R. M. Stievers, of New York; 2 sets of single harness. Will be sold at a sacrifice for cash, as the owner
be allowed. To be noid together or separate. Apply at
the rear of realdence, 302 Michigan-mark. Apply at
the rear of realdence, 302 Michigan-mark.

TOR SALE—CHEAP—12 HORSES FIT FOR ALL
tuse; warranted sound, and one week's trial given;
2 extension-top carriages as good as new; 3 phaetons
nearly new, sold at a great sacrifice; 2 buggies made
by Coan & TenBrocke, 1 aide-spring by Hennoyer & Co.,
sood as a well of the company of the conterry wagons, 2 open; harge stock of new and secondhand harness. Horses, wagons to left by the day or week.
Money advanced. Will sell on monthly payments. H.
C. WALKER, 249 and 251 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A LARGE SOUND

TOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN-A LARGE SOUND FOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN-A LARGE SOUND FOR Work horse, \$85; a nice express or grocery horse, \$90; small gentle pony, \$20; a fine strong leather top buggy, \$80, at 371 West Fifteenth-st, block east of Blue Island-av, above sold for want of use. FOR SALE-SQUARE BOX LEATHER TOP BUGG! In use but a short time; cheap for cash only. In guire at frame warehouse, northwest corner Union an

CATTON-648.

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE BLACK HORSE, Found and kind; weight about 1,250 pounds; a frat-class coupe or family horse. Price low if taken quick, as gentleman leaving town. Inquire B. SCHERMERHORN, U. S. Express office. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN FAMILY CARRIAGES
and pony phaetons. Call and examine before you
pay fancy prices. H. J. EDWARDS, 235 Wabash-av. WANTED-PONY ESTABLISHMENT SUITABLE for child 12 years old. Address F 20, Tribune.
WANTED-GOOD STYLISH ROAD HORSE AND buggy in exchange for a valuable patent; no humbug; would trade some territory on retail cigar store, or boarding stable. Working model can be seen at 108 South Desplaines or 228 West Monroe-sts. W. S. BEST.

BOARDING AND LODGING. West Side.
50 SOUTH MAY-ST.—FURNISHED AND UNFURsingle rooms, with board: hot and cold bath.
Single rooms, \$5.50; day-board, \$4.

South Side.

353 SOUTH STATE-ST. — THE CLARENCE House, between Van Buren and Harrison-sta.; desirable rooms, with first-class board, at low rates.

North Side.

62 RUSH-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, ten minutes' walk from Madison-st.; references; noon dinners; 'buses pass the door; near the lake.

## Otels.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV., near Monroe-st.—First-class board \$8 to \$8 per week; transient, \$1.50 per day.

DARKER HOUSE, MADISON AND HALSTED-STS., only \$1.25 per day. WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE the Palmer House-Newly furnished room with board; first-class day board, 44 per week.

Country.

LARGE, SHADY YARD, GOOD ROOMS, AND BOOMS, AND SIX by drst-sta, Indiana-av. Address Box 73 Englewood. ty-first-sis, Indiana-av. Address Box 73 Englewood.

SUBURBAN-A COUPLE CAN HAVE A GOOD
Froom and board at Rogers' Park, 30 minutes from
Wells-st. Depot. For particulars inquire of C. S.
SHEPHERD, 137 Lake-sis, second floor.

WHITING HOUSE, LAKE GENEVA. WIS., NOW
open for the reception of guests. For particulars address D. T. WHITING, proprietor.

FINANCIAL.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS private office, Lio Randolph-st., near Clark. Room 5 and 6. Established 1854.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SIL VER Cash of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion Office (licensed), 29 East Madison-st. Established 1865. of every description at colors and a color of colors of colors. Established 1865.

JOHN G. SHOETALL, 24 PORTLAND BLOCK—Real catate mortgage-loans at lowest rates.

MORTGAGE LOANS—WE HAVE MONEY AT 7
And 8 per cent to loan on Chicago property. JOHN H. AVERY & CO., 150 Lasalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY OF COMPANY'S 128 SOUTH CLERK-STATE LOANS, CITY, OR ILLINOIS TO COMPANY'S 128 SOUTH CLERK-STATE LOANS, CITY, OR ILLINOIS To 2. D. W. POMEROY, 17 Major Block.

TEN YEARS LEASE OF STORE, SOUTH CLARK-ST. St., near Randolph; extra low rent; will sell for cash at a bargain. Address F75, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON FURNITURE, MAChinery, warehouse receipts, and other good colsterals. JAS. B. STORKY, 84 La Salle-st., Boom 25. TO LOAN-I HAVE \$5.500 TO LOAN ON FIRST-class city security at (8) eight per cent, without commission. Address F 98, Tribune office. O PER CENT MONEY TO BOAN ON IMPROVED of arms in Northern Illinois and Chicago city real estate. DEAN & PAYNE, northeast corner Randolph and Dearborn-sis. \$500 \$1,500, \$3,000, \$4,000, AND \$10,000 IN washington at.

LOST AND FOUND.

A LIBERAL REWARD IS OFFERED FOR THE return of a little bisck and tan puppy, lost Wednesday evening, or for information. Apply at Sas Statest., corner Twelfth, in Ebert's drug-store, or above.

LOST—ONE AMETHYST SLEEVE BUTTON. THE finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same or addressing to Mrs. LEWITH, 283 Thirty-first-st.

LOST—A GOLD CROSS MARKED "DOLLIE TO Joe." The finder will be mitably rewarded by leaving it at office Grand Facilite Hotel.

ST.—A GOLD CROSS MARKED "DOLLIE TO Leaving it at office Grand Facilite Hotel.

TOST—A GOLD CROSS MARKED "DOLLIE TO Leaving it at office Grand Facilite Hotel.

ST.—BEWARD—114 EAST MUNROE-ST.—LOST, ed. On wednesday, 30th inst., at noon, a Newfoundiand dog: answers to the name of Caleb: body curly black, lower part of legs orown, and breast white; had on a strong leather collar. WM. WINDBOR.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN WHO WISH TO LEARN architectural draughting and instruction in artistical work; a rare chance to parents wishing to piace their sons in an arthitect's office through the summer vacations; a small compensation required for the first six months; permanent if adapted to the business. Address or call Room 18, 168 South Listex.

SEWING MACHINES. INGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 228 SOUTH
Halsted-st. Great reduction. The new Family
inger \$35; also on monthly payments and rented.

PERSONAL PERSONAL-WILL THE FINDER OF THE DIA-mond locket and gold neck-chain, lost on Satur-day last, please to communicate terms, confidential, to J. H. MACKENZIE, 103 Madison-et?

CITY REAL ESTATE. ALE - OR RENT - THE CHEAPEST

FOR SALE — OR RENT — DON'T FORGET THAT lots and houses and lots in the beautiful town of LaGrange, only 7 miles from the city, can be bought on terms to suit the purchaser. Houses for rent from 85 to 20 per month. F. D. COSSITT, or C. C. LAY, 11 Washington-et.

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE FINEST SUBURBAN homes near Chicage at a barguin, on terms to suit; will take other property for part pay. A. J. AVERILL, 127 Dearborn-et., Room 5.

POR SALE—A SPLENDID TWO-STORY RESI dence in Evanston proper; choice location; wan one-third cash; best bargain ever offered. Address I B, Tribune office. TOR SALE-RENT FOR TERM OF YEARS—OF I will exchange for general stock of hardware, large satory frame house & brooms, it noof, 2 clasems, large bara and outbuildings, large garden, situated near college grounds, suitable for hotel or boarding-house, in the Town of Mount Vernon, Ia. 200 miles west of Chindrago, on the C. & N. W. R. R. Address W. B. VAN SANT.

POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-NEAR ST. JOSEPH, splendid truit farm of 20 acres; has elegant residence with all modern improvements. Address OWNER, Box 360. St. Joseph, Mich. TO RENT-HOUSES. North Side. TO RENT-THREE-STORY BRICK, NO. 36 CASS
st., corner of Illinois-st., 10 rooms. Rent very low
MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalie st. TO RENT-435 NORTH LA SALLE-ST., 3-STORY and basement, 14 rooms, in good order, chesp. J. WATSON, 437 North La Salle-st.

West Side. TO RENT-A 2-STORY NIME-ROOM HOUSE, North Paulina-st., only \$20 per month or \$200 year, if all paid in advance. Apply to 100 North Pa ina-st., up-stairs. TO RENT-574 WEST LAKE-ST., 2-STORY AND basement marble-front house in complete repair. Inquire at 526 Fulton-st.

TO RENT-NEAR UNION PARK AND WESTERN-87.; 525, 520, 515, 512; sell on monthly payments. JOHN F. EBRRHART, 107 Clark-st.

TO RENT-PLEASANT, DESIRABLE HOUSE, 9 rooms, besides bath, store-room, etc., hot and cold water; \$17 South Robey-st., only \$25. TO RENT-IN WINNETKA-HOUSE ON LAKE shore, 8 rooms, two acres of land, \$10 per month; also house near depot, 10 rooms, 4 acres of land, \$25 per month. DAVID FALES, 97 Portland Block. TO RENT-AT KENWOOD, CORNER OF FORTYfifth-st. and Lake-av., a new cottage of 7 rooms,
large yard of shade and flowers. T. G. OTIS. TO RENT—SUMMERDALE (NORTH RAYENS—wood), brick houses with ampie grounds and lake water, at \$3, 10, \$15, and \$20 per month for the summer or year; comfortable, substantial, economical; rallicoad fare, 7c. R. GREER, southeast corner Monroe and Market sta

TO RENT-FOR THE SUMMER, FURNISHEI house at Oak Park. Apply to A. T. HEMING-WAY, Room 6, 78 Fifth-av. TO RENT\_ROOMS. South Side.

TO RENT-412 MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER THIR-teenth-st., large room, on second floor, elegantly furnished; also, room for two gentiemen.

TO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS AT 78 East Van Buren-st.; cheap. TO RENT-SUITES OF ROOMS FOR HOUSE-venient to business, low rent. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE FOR one, with closet; price \$7 per month. 634 Wa-TO RENT-HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS
at 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen; everything new, neat, and pleasant. TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS - BATH AND gas: rent low, at Walton House, 34 and 39 Washington-st., opposite Field, Letter & Co. Transients accommodated. TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHE rooms, very cheap; clevator till 10 at night, 1 Bryant Block, corner of Randolph and Dearborn-sta

West Side TO BENT-THE BEST FURNISHED ROOMS II Chicago, cheap, by the month. 217 West Madi TO BENT-TWO LARGE PARLORS FURNISHEI or not, also 3 rooms for light housekeeping; ren reasonable; fine location. Address F 37, Tribune. O RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN

North Side.

TO RENT-00 DEARBORN-AV.—A REAUTIFUL
front room suitable for three gentlemen; hot and
cold water, bath, etc.; also, 2 single rooms; also, a
beautiful basement of 5 rooms for housekeeping; refrences.

Ntores.

TO RENT-STORE WITH SUITE OF ROOMS ATtached, corner of Peoria and Washington-sts.; cheap and desirable, Also, store 346 Lake-st.; good locality for trade: itving rooms in rear; \$18. Flat 356 in same block in good order. Barn convenient to Haisted or Washington-sts., rear of 20 Green-st., on aliey; \$6.50. Apply to N. NORTON, 361 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-SECOND FLOOR NO. 208 STATE-ST.,
near Adams, suitable for music rooms, milinery
parlors, or any light business, in perfect order, with
use of cierator. WALTER H. MATTOCKS, Room I
No. 40 Dearborn-st. WANTED-TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-THREE TO FIVE ROOMS, or small cottage furnished or parily, for house-location east of Clark-st. North or South Side, West Side vicinity of parks. Address, giving price and details to k., P. O. Box 24s, city.

WANTED-TO RENT-A LECTURE-ROOM; CApacity from 50 to 100 seats, for Sunday afternoon service. Call or address W. HENDELCES, 180 State-st. WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman in a pleasant, quiet place, South o North Side; give location and price. F 38, Tribune BUSINESS CHANCES.

HUSINESS CHANCES.

TOR SALE-BOOT AND SHOE-STORE DOING A good retail trade in one of the best towns in Illinois, of 4,000 inhabitants; good chance; easy terms; correspondence solicited. Address Q 101, Tribune.

TOR SALE-BAKERY, WITH GOOD OVEN, CONfectionery, fruit, and fee cream parior; good trade; iwant to leave the city. 250 Ogden-av.

TOR SALE-HALF INTEREST IN STAPLE BUSINESS. 255 to 850. Will pay 830 per week. Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Room 87.

TOR SALE-A GROCERY STORE, WITH STOCK and fixtures; a good chance for a good man; on West Side, a corner. Inquire of E. S. DREYER, 189 Dearborn-st.

If you WANT TO SELL, BUY, OR TRADE A business or any property, or want a partner, call or write. L. P. SWIFT & SON, 70 Dearborn-st., Room 14. \$1.200 will BUY THE MACHINERY, TOOLS ness, paying good profits. Gool reasons given for selling. This is a rare opportunity for some one with a little ready money. Address F 35, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. N UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

PARLOF SUITS AT HALF USUAL PRICES!
CHAMBER SUITS AT HALF USUAL PRICES!
Get prices all over the city, and then come and see us.
A. T. MARTIN, 134 State-st.

PEFRIGERATORS FOR SALE-GET THE BEST
betwinder of the collection of the c 34. Tribune office.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 503 WEST Madison-st., sell all kinds of household furniture on monthly payments. Low prices. Easy terms.

500.000 HOUSEREPERS USE IRON Bellier of bugs; \$5 buys one. Chicago Iron Redstead Co., 49 Wells-St.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—THE FRENCH DYEING establishment, 40 Monroe-st., with a large-cash trade, must have more machinery to do the work. Reference: Field, Letter & Co., D. B. Pink & Co., Van Schaack, Stevenson & Co.

Partner Wanted—With Capital of \$30,000 to take half interest in the retail carpet business; good trade, but more capital required to meet the demands of increasing business. Address CHARLES II. BRADLET, Providence, R. I.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WANTING AN honest, respectable, permanent, and paying business can find such an one, if he has \$1,500 and rood references by addressing with name, etc., F92, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED PARTNER WANTED IN AN ESTABLISHED planing mili and box business. To the right party good inducements will be offered. Capital required. 810,000 to \$12,000. Call at 237 Fifth-av.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR SPECIAL. FOR well-established profitable business; active partner preferred; capital \$10,000 to \$20,000. Address L. F. SHAW, Carrier 13, P.-O.

MACHINERY.

A NEW MACHINERY STORE—WOOD-WORKING machinery for car-shops, agricultural implement works, planing-mills, sash and door, furniture and wheel manufacturers, etc., machinists tools, steam engines, bollers, steam pumps, blowers and fans, rubber and leather belting and supplies. Address J. A. FAY & CO., 257 Lake-st., Chicago, J. A. Roche, manager. manager.

A T C. L. RICE & CO., 215 AND 217 LAKE-ST., A large stock of steam engines, new and second-hand. Also fron and wood working machinery and supplies. Send for prices.

BOOKS.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS—CASH IN YOUR HAND Good books will always bring big prices. CHAPIN's Cheap Book House. corner Madison and Dearborn-size Cheap Book House, corner Madison and Dearborn-size.

TO LAWYERS—WANTED A COMPLETE SET OF
Illa Reps. Rev. Stats., and subsequent laws complete. Ills. Digrest and Futerbangh's L. & C. Practice
for Ill., all second-hand. Address and give terms, etc.,
to C. A. MERRILL, Worcester, Mass. INFORMATION WANTED - OF MISS FRANCES Runton of Hoboken, who is supposed to have been in Chicago at the time of the Great Fire, Any information respecting her present whereabouts will be thankfully received by her mother, MRS. ANN RUNTON. No. 95econd st., Hoboken, Hedson County, M.J.

WANTED-MALE BELF. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY -SEVERAL LITTLE graphic-engravers and suites for admission of Apply Thursday and Friday, from 12 to 4 p. m., Fr. GORRELL, Palmer House, Room 409.

WANTED - A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO CUI mosts and run a ment market. Inquire at 1221

WANTED-YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE graphy at the Western School of Telegraphy, fin glewood, Ill. Thirteen operators for the Western Union lines taken from the school since May 1. Stantons and promotion certain. Beference, often of Western Union Telegraph Company. Call at the school, or address with stamp. WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY PROM 12 TO 14
Wyears old to run orrands and take care of office Bust reside with parents, and be seat, and political to o'clock Saturday aftermoon at Room 7, 143 Dearborn. s o'clock Saturday afternoon at Room 7, 143 Desribera.

WANTED—A MAN OF EXPERIENCE TO SOLICIT advertisements in this city; Roral commissions. Hall 220 West Madison-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN FOR LIGHT BUSINESS paying \$25 per week. 150 Dearborn-st. Room 5.

WANTED—A GOOD PARTY TO HANDLE AND States, an article that comes into general use. Adverse F 20. Tribune office. WANTED-AGENTS EVERYWHERE, TO CASwas for the famous dilastrated paper, "Indoors
and Oat," now in its third volume, and an immense
success. Four large chrounes of genuine merit offered
as premiums. This comeditation present unifvenie
chances to industrious mea. Illustrated circular and
terms to agents free. PICTORIAL PRINTING OMPANY, 76 Randoph-st., Chicago.

PANY, 76 Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—MKN WHO CAN CANVASS MAKE

\$150 to \$500 per month selling our improved butter-copying book; copies letters without press, bresh,
or water. 110 Dearborn-st., hasenient.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL MONRY TUBES, GRM
heaters, jewelry caskes, combination penelis,
non-destructable pens, glass cutters, medais, chromos,
photographs, oil paintings, and 500 other fast selling
articles. Catalogue free. C. M. LININGTON, 45 and
47 Jackson-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A PORTER WHO UNDERSTANDS
packing hardware. Must give personal reference. Address F 36, Tribuse office. WANTED-A PARTNER, AT 167 WABASH-AV. WANTED MEN TO SELL THREE NEWEST AR-ticles out, large and small chromos, etc. Amer-can Novelty Co., 186 State-st., up-stairs. WANTED-FEMALE MELP.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK, ONE UNDER standing her business; no Irish need apply. Call at 181 West Lake-sts.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS—ONE FOR GENERAL housework, and one to take care of children German, 8weed, or Norwegian. Call at 1588 Prairie. WANTED-AT 530 WEST ADAMS-ST., A cook, washer and ironer. WANTED-SMART HALF-GROWN GIRL POL light housework and care of child. Nice home stendy place. 511 Carroll-av. WANTED-A COMPETENT COOK AND LAUN-WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work in a small family. References required Call at 80 Centre-av.

WANTED-A WILLING, NEAT GIRL TO COO
wash, and fron in private family. Reference
quired. 90 South Ashland-av. WANTED-A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AN ironer, and one for child's nurse; must come wireference, to 47 Sheldon-st. WANTED-A TIDY, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in a family of three; reference required. 1407 indiana. WANTED—SMART DINING-ROOM GIRLS AT Atlantic Hotel, Van Buren-st. Call carly.

WANTED—A COOK AT THE PANKER HOUSE, Madion and Halsted-sta. WANTED-A RELIABLE GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply between 3 and 5 p. m. at 41 WANTED-AT 1147 MICRIGAN-AV., A COMPE-tent girl for general housework. Call most WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS FEMALE MEAT cook. Apply to W. C. POHORY, Clarence House, 333 South State-st.

WANTED-SEWING-MACHINE OPERATORS work on fine shoes; permanent employment corner Market. WANTED-A WET-NURSE WILLING TO GO IN-to the country. Call on W. J. DAVIS, 185 East

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Bookkeepers. Clerks, etc.
STUATION WANTED-BY A SINGLE MAN;
been four years in a country store; could store or express waron; has No. I references. AdJAMES, 50 Sherman-st. CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAY years of age, as bookkeeper; can give bonds place of trust. Address F 32, Tribune office.

Trades.

CITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER; UND
Stands rasing vegetables and management of a
era, &c. Address F 97, Tribune office. Conchinen, Tenmeters, etc.
SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AS
plain gardener; can give the best of references to least three years. Address F 20, Tribuse office. SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR take care of a gentleman's readsters by one withoroughly understands his business; can come withe best of city reference; no objection to the count. Address for five days F 33, Tribunc office. CITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A steady young man 19 years of age; is a good driver and understands his bosiness thoroughly, can milk as good; references. Address F 40, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO MEN AND two women as farmers; understand the management of stock, poultry, dary, &c., &c., willing to work on shares. Address Fee, Tribunc olice. SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do second work in a private family, first-class references. Please call at 273 Superior 3t. North Side. Cituation wanted—By Two Girls, North Side. Cituations wanted—By Two Girls, Onth Side. Cituations wanted—By Two Girls, Onth Side. Cituations wanted—By Two Girls, Onth Side. Cituations wanted—By A Competent Girls, as cook or second girl; can duraisi good reference, Call at 1479 Butterfield-st. between Thirtieth and Twenty-ninth-sis.

Cituation wanted—By A Competent Girl, to do second work or general housewerk in a private family; best city reference given. Call at 167 South Habited-st., in rest.

Cituation wanted—By A Competent Girl, to cook, wash, and fron; best of city reference; Call at 168 South Dearborn.

Cituation wanted—By A Competent Girl, Call at 168 South Dearborn.

Cituation wanted—By A Respectable family, one as cook and the other as second girl; best of reference given. Inquire at 2814 Archer-av. for 2 days.

Cituations wanted—By Two Girls In A private family, one as cook and the other as second girl; best of reference given. Inquire at 2814 Archer-av. for 2 days.

Cituation wanted—By A Respectable family, can give good reference. Address F 33, Friounce office.

Semmstresses.

Cituation wanted—By A Two Girl To Do second work and family sewing. Address F 27. Tribune office.

Semmstresses.

Cituation wanted—A Toung Girl To Do second work and family sewing. Address F 27. Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Employment Agencies.
CITUATIONS WANTED-PAMILIES IN WANT OP
good Scandinavian or German female help can be
supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 173 North Haissed-a. MISCELLANEOUS. A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING carpets, miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sanding a letter to JONAS GELDER, 368 State-65.

BABY CARHIAGES, 44.50, WORTH 97; SOMI CORDER STATES C WILL SELL MILLINERY GOODS FOR THE NEX.
30 days cheaper than any other house in the city
WM. REED, 147 North Clark-st. TO AGENTS—A NEW AND USEPUL ARTICLE.
Come and see for yourselves. Hoom 17, No. 10s
South Clark-st., up-stairs.
WANTED—CONTRACTS TO BUILD VAULTS,
basements, barns, etc. 1 have about 50,000 old
brick, sad some stone; will build very cheap. Call as
Room 53 Major Block. WANTED—A FULL-BLOODED, SMALL-SI2
black and tan, young dog; must be a beauty, a
cheap. Address F 28, Tribuns office.

A SPECIAL CHANCE.

Splendid new 74 octave rosewood planoforts, will agraffe and all latest improvements, for \$175.

Pine tone upright planoforts, with newest improvements, for \$175.

Pine tone upright planoforts, with newest improvements of the tone upright planoforts, with newest improvements.

R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

DECKER BROS. Planos AND ESTRY ORGAN, are universally schooledged superior to all others; prices low and terms to sult.

BTORY & CAMP, 211 State-st.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES PROCURED FOR ANY LE
A pal cause, Call or write law office of P. MONTGOMEHY, 162 Washington-et., Recome to and 30 Chicago
DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OF TAYING
in every State and Territory for incompatibility
etc. Residence unnecessary. Yes affect decree; 13 year
experience. A. GOODEIGH, Altorney, 124 Dearborn-

A BSOLUTELY SAFE FROM FIRE. WARRENG A 180 West Monroe-R., Storing Turniture, mere dies. Certrages, otc.; lowest rates; mense loaned it Fidelity Storage Comparaments for Furniture Universities. Free instruments. Reparate comparaments for Furniture Universities. Free instruments. Reparate comparaments for Furniture Comparaments. The instruments. Reparate comparaments for Furniture Comparaments. The instruments of the comparaments for Furniture Comparaments.

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vered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per wee ivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per wee THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Madison and Dearborn-sta., Chicago, Ill. AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre-reet, between Dearborn ng-House."

New Chicago Theatre. t, between Lake and Ra Cazeneuve, the "Prestidig

SOCIETY MEETINGS

AL LODGE, No. 33, A. F. and A. M.—Hall, Salle-st. Stated Communication this (Fri-g, at 7:30 o'clock, for business and work i. Degree. Visitors fraiernally invited. By Master. E. N. TUCKELE, See'y. LEVELAND LODGE, No. 211, A. F. and A. M. members of Cleveland Lodge are hereby notified it is at their hall on Saturday, June 2, at 1 o'clock rs, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Benjavison. Dark clothing should be worn. Carriages Bracoland. Per order.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1877. CHICAGO MARKET SUMMARY.

The Chicago produce markets were active yester-lay, and breadstuffs tended downward. Mess pork losed 5@7% per bri lower, at \$13, 70@13, 72% or June and \$13, 87% @13, 90 for July. Lard losed 2% per 100 lbs lower, at \$0, 27% @9, 30 for une and \$0, 40 for July. Meats were steady, at per B for loose shoulders, 6% e for do short and 7% e for do short clears. Highwines were hanged, at 31.07 per gallon. Lake freights steadier, at 2c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was dall and weak. Wheat closed 3½@3½c lower, at \$1.49 for cash or June and \$1.50½ for July. Corn closed ½c lower, at 43½c for June and 46½c for July. Oats closed steady, at 37½c for June and 38c for July. Rye was quiet, at 70@71c. Earley was nominally dull, at 60@70c. Hogs were in active demand, and were firm at \$5.00@5.30. Cattle were active and strong with sales at \$3.00. 1340, and 1868 Cattle were active and strong, with sales at \$3.00 \$6.00. Sheep were in demand at \$3.00\( \) 5.00 for choice. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$106.25 in greenbacks at the close.

enbacks at the New York Stock Ex nge yesterday closed at 94.

Minister WASHBURNE has been entertained a banquet given in his honor by the ench Agricultural Society.

lian Republicans are indulging in fresh lities against the Clericals. A large ing yesterday in Rome adopted resolu-condemning the intrigues of the Ultra-

It is known that the President has decided n the appointments of the Ministers to tria and Brazil, but as the parties to n these missions have been tendered not yet signified their acceptance, their are withheld. Every fellow, hower, who has not received notice of the ap-

the law of the State of Illinois makes silver soin of the United States receivable for taxes. All persons having any of what the Governor calls debased currency can find use for it in paying taxes, especially the back taxes due the city for the years 1873 and 1874. Treasurer HUOK will also receive it

The very excellent Grand Jury which the State's Attorney was successful in securing upon a special venire continues in session, and that there is trouble ahead for a number of rues who as a rule have been able to defy detection and punishment. The pros-pect is held out of a series of important minal trials and convictions, -something very much needed in Chicago just now.

The Treasury Department has discovered that there are BABCOCKS and AVERYS yet in Washington somewhere in a position to be useful to the whisky-thieves, though the identity of the spies and informers has not yet been established. It is certain that a line of communication exists between the distillers of the West and Washington whereby the distillers are kept posted regarding matters supposed to be official secrets. There are traitors in the camp undoubtedly; Bassrow did not remain in office long enough to wholly exterminate the breed.

Graphy exterminate the breed.

Graphy was yesterday received with extraordinary demonstrations of enthusiasm by the people of Birmingham. The city gave itself up to the reception of the great Liberal whose efforts have been so largely instrumental in holding the British Government to its pledge of neutrality, and welcomed him in royal fashion. They suspended business for the day, and the meeting at which he spoke was attended by 30,000 people. At the close of his speech, which contained a vigorous denunciation of Turkey and her sympathizers, a resolution was adopted unanimously declaring that England's duty is to act in conjunction with the effort to improve the condition and treatment of the Christians in Turkey.

There is some difficulty at St. Petersburg understanding the sudden armament of treat Britain at the same moment that that Great Britain at the same moment that that country solamily declares its neutrality. These armaments can have but three reasons. Either England wishes to qualify herealf to take an irresistible part in the negotiations that must follow the demands it has made on the Porte, at Constantinople and London, and this cannot but contribute to the re-establishment of peace on the conditions put by the Great Powers; or else England wishes to look after its own interests. wishes to look after its own i gland wishes to look after its own interests taking a strong position either in Egypt at Constantinople, and this would antagoe not only Turkey, but all the other Great wers. The third hypothesis is that Enned designs taking the part of the Turks; this is improbable. In any case, the longitude at St. Petersburg count largely

by her having twice as many Mussulman subjects as Turkey. She cannot permit the war to take a religious character. The English Ambassador at Constantinople, Mr. LAYARD, has bullied the Sultan, succ

somewhat famous for its sensational articles on international affairs, plainly avows the existence of a conspiracy to form an alliance between England, France, and Austria against Russia and Germany, and charges that Count Von Brust, Austrian Ambassador at London, was the principal agent in the plot, which comprised a joint attack by France and Austria upon Germany, while France and Austria upon Germany, while England was to engage Russia single-handed. While it is to be supposed that this story is largely sensational and lacking in the essen-tial element of truth, it is nevertheless a curious circumstance, and one that is significant of the condition of popular sentiment in Germany, that charges and statements of this character should be freely circulated by the press of that nation. The massacre of the CHISOLM family at

Dekalb. Miss., is the subject of examination by both the Departments of Justice and of State. Attorney-General Devens is interested in the question whether there is any authority for the Federal Courts to interfere in the matter, and Secretary Evants is compelled to take notice of the atrocity by the fact that one of the victims of the murderous mob-presumably the brave Scotchman who alone remained at his post to guard the prisoners in the jail, and was shot dead by the mob-was subject of Great Britain, and that complaint has been made by that Government. The disgrace of the massacre to the civilization of the country is augmented by the intervention of a foreign nation with a demand or satisfaction and damages.

From the Sandwich Islands come accounts of the cause and effect of the recent great submarine convulsion which caused so much destruction of life and property on the con of South America. The wave, as it appeared on the shores of the several Hawiian Islands, ranged in height from four to thirty feet. Much destruction was caused by the washing away of piers, stores, and houses, and five lives are reported to have been lost. There is no account of disaster to shipping, although it s recorded that ships lying in four fathe of water were left aground at each subsid-ence of the wave, and whirled about in a fearful manner as the sea rose again. The cause of this upheaval is now discovered to be the sudden eruption of the volcano Kilauea, on the Island of Hawaii, the same which caused the great earthquakes of 1837,

Mr. GEORGE SCHNEIDER, who was recently endered the Swiss mission, has been con strained by business considerations to decline the position. He finds that he cannot arrange his private affairs in time to leave on the mission as soon, nor remain away as long, as the public service requires, and in justice to himself and the Government he has sent his declination to the President. While many Chicagoans rejoiced at Mr. SCHNEIDER's appointment in the light of an onor conferred upon a deserving fellowownsman and as an excellent selection, an equal number will rejoice at his remaining i ctive Chicago life. The only people who will be disgusted at this turn of affairs are those disappointed applicants for the place who concluded that their chances were gone when Mr. Schnerder was appointed, and who thereupon proceeded to denounce President Haves Southern policy in honest indignation. These gentlemen will scarcely ent may feel certain that he is not feel like applying again, and will be justified in turning some of their shase selves for their manifest folly.

SILVER IN ILLINOIS. by the Legislature making the silver coins of the United States a legal-tender in payment of all debts, public and private, in the State of Illinois. Several objections are pleaded, but the principal apology for the veto is that it is forbidden by the Constitution of the United States, which provides that no State shall pass any "law impairing the obligation of contracts." The Govern argues that at present gold and greenback are legal-tenders, and that to make silver legal-tender would be to authorize the payment of existing debts which otherw would be payable in greenbacks payable in silver. On this ground he claims that it would impair the obligation of contracts to make silver a legal-tender, therefore the bill is unconstitutional.

The anxiety of the whole anti-silver part

o protect the Constitution and the plighted faith of the country is remarkable! The act of Congress repealing the law, which had been in force since 1793, making the Amerian dollar the unit of value in this country was passed and had been in force for nearly two years before the general public was aware of the fact. Subsequently, when it was proposed to restore the coinage of the silver dollar, and restore it as a legal-tender. there was a general protest that to do this would be to break faith with public and private creditors who had acquired a vested right in not having silver a legal-tende The argument of the Governor against the injustice of making silver a legal-tender in his State is of the same pattern as that urged by those who insisted that the nation could not restore silver as a legal-tender because of the vested rights of bondholders. He argue now as a banker against making silver a legal-tender in this State, because reditors are entitled to greenbacks. Considering the fact that greenbacks one year ago were not worth over 85 cents, not as much as the present subsidiary silver coin and that the remonetization of silver would dvance that subsidiary coin to the present

value of greenbacks, the anticipated ruin to creditors is mainly imaginary.

The argument that the bill is unconstitution will hardly stand the test. In the same aragraph of the same section of the Consti tion it is written: "No State shall . . oin money, emit bills of credit, make any thing but gold and silver a tender in payment of debts, pass any bill of attainder apost facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts." The prohibi-tion of any law impairing the ob-ligation of contracts and the prohibition of coining money are united with the rec-ognition of the authority to make gold and silver coin a legal-tender in payment of debta. The Constitution in this case defines itself; it leaves nothing to doubt; it de-clares expressly that, while a State may pass no law impairing the obligation of contracts, making gold and silver coin a legal-tender in payment of debts shall not be considered as having any such effect.

ection when he narrows it to the power has the power to make silver coin a all contracts made within this State have been made subject to the exercise of that power at the pleasure of the State. This proposition is too plain and self-evident o admit of any sophistical reason ing on the part of the Governor. Nor is the objection that Congress may make the silver coinage so large that it may de cline in value indefinitely any more forcible. Con it he that Gov. Currow is not aware o the fact that the gold value of the silver coinage is dependent on the value of silve as a metal? That in 1873, when silver was de nonetized, the silver in the silver dollar was worth 103 cents in gold. and the silver in the subsidiary silver coins was worth 98 cents in gold? Silver, as a metal, is now depreciate ecause an attempt has been made to exclude it from general use as a coin; and, if the United States were now to make its coinage free, it would largely recover the value had prior to and up to 1873. Every additional ton of silver metal coined in the United States, instead of depreciating silver

message is the following comment on the results of passing this bill : Illinois would assume the burden and inco ience of a debased currency over the manufactu and coinage of which it had no contro and out of which it derives no profit. would not make money more plentiful, to cause it would expel an equivalent amount of be ter currency. It would not lighten the load taxation, because the cost of everything used be the State, and the expense of maintaining the pub-lic institutions, would be increased in direct prothe institutions, would be increased in direct pro-portion to the decline in value of the currency in which the large were paid.

And this from Gov. CULLOM! Is the

will add to its value and tend to restore the

But the most remarkable of all the many

things contained in the Governor's ve

coins to their former equivalents in gold.

man daft! Can it be that he, who has been so long in the service of the State, is unaaware that by express law, re-enacted over and over in every Revenue law, and revision of the statutes, and codification of the laws from 1819 to 1872, the payment of all taxes in this State in silver coin is not only al lowed, permitted, and made legal, but is made partially compulsory? As late 1872, when the laws were codified and the State adopted a brand-new Revenue law, the latter law provided. Sec. 154, that-

1. "The county revenue shall be collected in gold and silver coin, United States legal-tender notes," etc. 2. "The revenue for State purpos

be collected in gold and silver coin, United States legal-tender notes," etc. 3. "State taxes levied for any specia purpose, other than to defray the ordinary expenses of the State Government, shall b ollected in gold and silver coin, United

4. "All other taxes shall be collected in gold and silver coin, United States legal-tenler notes," etc.

In the face of this law, which, so far as silver coin is concerned, has been the law o Illinois for nearly sixty years, our Governor informs the people that to permit silver coin of the United States to be received in payment of taxes would increase "the cost o everything used by the State," and would ncrease the cost of "maintaining the public stitutions"! He actually assumes that ecause of his veto, no man shall hereafter e permitted to pay his taxes in silver coin when the right to do so has been established by statute from a date preceding Gov. Cul-Lom's nativity, and which is known perhaps o every adult male taxpayer in the State t is too late for the Governor to interpos his veto against paying taxes in silver; should, as special guardian of the public interest, have demanded of the Legislature, in the interest of an economby the State" and of "maintaining the public institutions," that the receipt of silver coin in payment of taxes should be prohibited. In the meantime the Silver bill is defeated, but silver coin of the United States is still receivable in taxes in Illinois, and, according to Gov. Cullon's melancholy predictions, we may expect all the silver coin in the country to be rushed into Illinois, and that there will be popular tumult, contention, and strife in the frantic endeavors of property-owners to pay their taxes with the debased" metal; and that from all parts of the State there will go up a complaint that the Legislature and the Governor had not added three or four millions of dollars more to the taxes in order to enable the people to get rid of their stock of silver which he has rendered useless to impair the obligations of contracts by paying debts.

CROATIA. A dispatch in our last issue refers to a mmor in Vienna which, if true, is highly important. The dispatch is to the effect that he present Austrian Minister of War is to be replaced by Herr A. MOLINARY, the Governor of Croatia, and of course a member of the Sclave military party that advocates the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to Austria. The information, if true, is important in a double sense, first, as indicating very decided advantage gained in the long struggle between the Sclaves and Magyars and second, as constituting another step in the programme of the Pan-Sclavonic Empire which is the dream of so many millions of

people in Eastern Europe.

Lord FITZMAURICE, in a recent article in Macmillan's Magazine, has contributed much valuable information upon the comparative-ly unknown relations between Croatia and Hungary, which are of still more interest taken in connection with the proposed Ministerial change noted in the above dispatch. A glance at the history of Croatia will illustrate the first point we have indicated, and at the political sympathies of Croatia at present, the second point. In a very early period of history, the Sclavonic aces between the Adriatic and the River Drave threw off the Bulgarian yoke and founded, among other principalities, the Kingdom of Croatia, but they did not succeed in securing complete independence until the eleventh century, when the two Kingdoms of Sclavonia and Croatia, which included Dalmatia, sprang into existence, the latter conquering the former. Then followed the great Magyar invasion, to which, after a brief truggle, Croatia was compelled to succumb Notwithstanding the surrender, Croatia practically enjoyed self-government for THERESA the separate Croatian Chancillery at Agram was abolished and the Government of the country was centralized at Pesth. From this time onward, to have a real Diet sitting at Agram was the cherished hope of the Croatians. For a long time, however, it was held in abeyance, while Croat and Magya resisted their common enemy, the Turk.
The quarrel did not break out in violent form until 1848, when Hungary at-tempted to Magyarize Croatia by fore-ing its language upon all the South-

ern Sclaves. Then followed the Hungarian insurrection, which was quelled by Russia with the assistance of these same Sclavic hordes, who compelled the Hungarian Diet to proclaim the principle of the equality of all languages before the law. The Gov-ernment at Vienna, however, after the insurrection was suppressed, guaranteed none of the reforms to the Sclaves which it had promised. Meanwhile an attempt was made to Germanize the Solaves, which produced another reaction. The Vienna Government met it with the promulgation of a libera Constitution, but Croatia was not satisfied 'It drew up an Article declaring that hrough the events of 1848 every connection etween Creatia and Hungary was once and for all severed, and that the former would only enter into negotiations for a union with the latter on the basis of a formal recognition of the above fact." In 1865 the claves were strong enough to compel the Austrian Government to abandon its centralizing and federalizing efforts. In 1866 deputation of the Croatian Landtag and a committee of the Hungarian Diet met at Pesth to discuss the basis of a settlement, but the Prussian war interfered to prevent it. In 1868 the negotiations were renewed, and the fa mous "Ausgleich" was agreed upon, which cognized Croatia as subject to the Hunga rian Crown; gave her a representation of thir-ty-one Delegates at Pesth; abolished the Cro-atian Chancellery at Vienna; left local government, justice, and education to the Landtag at Agram, but everything else to the Hungarian Diet; gave the collection of taxes to the Hungarian officials; and allowed a Croatian Minister in the Hungarian Cabinet, through whom all Croatian matters were re ferred to the Emperor. The "Ausgleich, however, did not settle matters. In 1871 the Sclaves commenced an agitation which gave them a majority in the Government, but they lost it again in 1872. Then followed fresh negotiations, which resulted in a new "Auseich," the general result of which was fa vorable to Hungary. The Croatians have since utterly opposed it, and old claim to equality with Hungary is now once more roused by the war between Russia and Turkey. If, therefore, the report be true that the Governor of Croatia has been assigned to the War Mini try, it will be seen that the Sclavic element

has gained a most important move in that It must exercise, also, a very strong influ ence in another direction. The sympathies of the Croatians are with Russia so long as she is operating in the interests of the Sclavic populations of Turkey. The Croatians and Servians are so closely allied as to be prac-tically one people, and the old Military Frontier, which was incorporated with Croatis in 1872, is inhabited by Servians. With regard to the effect of these relations, Lord

FITZMAURICE SAYS: TITEMAURICE SAYS:

The lines of policy may be said to find favor with
the national party. That the day is not far off
when the Turkish Empire will break up, is admitted
on all hands. Who will then be the heir of the
Sublime Porte, so far as Turkish Croatia, the Herzegovina, and Bosnia are concerned—those "Hinterlander Dalmations," which are absolutely terlander Dalmatiens," which are absolutely necessary to her development? Some of the poli-ticians at Agram would reply Croatia, and would see themselves against the Diot of Festa, waite maintaining the connection if not with Hungary at least with the House of Hapsburg. This solution would have for its chief supporters the Roman Catholic section of the population. Others, believing that the Dualistic system would yet be too strong for them, look forward to the day when there shall be one great Croat-Serb Empire, with the contrast Belgrade.

ts centre at Belgrees.
In whatever light the complicated que tion of Austrian politics and the relations of that Empire to the war may be regarded, the responsible Cabinet position conceded to Croatia, presuming that the news is authen tic is an immense gain. It demonstrate that however the war, or the Eastern question involved in the war, is settled, the inand that she will gain some advantage her old enemy, the Magyar. It hints at a possible annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which, if accomplished, will forever determine the question of supremacy as between the Sclave and the Magyar. Furthermore, if the war is prolonged or becomes general, with a Croatian at the helm in Austria, it looks very much as if an insurmountable barrier would be erected against any alliance unfavorable to Russia.

Secretary Sherman, like all the other mem bers of President Haves' Cabinet as they have had the opportunity, shows himself heartily disposed to carry out the ambition of the Administration to improve the public service. His letter of instructions to Collector Abthur, following the report of the Commission which has been investigating the New York Custom-House, is a most explicit and business-like statement of the reforms that are expected by the Administration. After ordering the reduction by 20 per cent of the force (about 200 employes), he holds the Collector responsible for the selection of those who shall be dismissed and retained, and instructs him that, with the aid and advice of his chief assistant, he must drop those who are most inefficient from whatever cause. He also desires that, in the reorganization of the force, those who have become disabled by age or infirmity from discharging the duties of the more important positions shall be reduced to less exactng work, and their places supplied by pronotion from the most active, experienced, and trustworthy men in the force. He warns the Collector especially against the influence of family and relatives, which frequently places a member of the same family in th public service, and advises the adoption of a rigid rule that not more than one member of any one family shall be employed in the Cusom-House. He further insists upon the exclusion from active politics of the Governnent employes; characterizes such activity mong officeholders as "offensive to th great mass of the people who hold no office," and as an unwarranted interference and mis-use of Government influence; and says that now is a good time to discharge men who were appointed purely by political influence vithout any regard to efficiency. The number of working hours in the Custom-House is increased to last from 9 a. m. till 4 p. m., and the Collector is informed that he is expected to have all these changes made and in good working order before the 30th of June.

within a week special dispatches from Washington stating that new political parties were forming. A notable dispatch of the kind is in the Philadelphia Press of the 29th, and it declares that effective efforts are being made by prominent conservatives of both parties to organize a new faction under the name of the National Union party. If we did not denounce such a combination on the principal that it is uncalled for and unnecessary, we should most certainly oppose it on the ground that it as asserted, Mr. TILDEN's supporters are engineering the movement, it is a Democratic device to weaken the effect of successful Republicanism. Mr. TILDEN may be a very good man, but we want none of his seasoning in our politics. It is promised vithin a week special dispatches from Washing

that at an early day a conference will be held in New York City in the interest of this slough-off of partisanship, to be supplemented by meetings in Western cities. There can be no truth in the assertion that this movement has the sup-port of any friends of the Administration; for the Administration, as far as the President is concerned, has declared that it holds tenacious ly to the principles and the victories of the party which gave it power. Desertion at this time means treachery, against which, in just such disguises as this noted, it will be well to guard.

INDIANS IN THE ARMY. question can be settled in the simple and effective way which he was good enough to point out some years ago. The Indians have been badly treated by the whites, he thinks, as well as the whites by the Indians. They have been driven from their lands by settlers, cheated by traders, shot by soldiers, and badly ruled by Govern-ment; and, although they have done much to deserve punishment, they have been provoked in many instances beyond endurance. As long as the present state of affairs exists. Capt. Mc-DONALD has no hope of a permanent improvement in the relations between the Indians and the Government. The arable lands must be way; there must always be credulous Indians to be cheated, and bad white men to cheat them. The remedy is not, Capt. McDonald says, in changing the form of the Indian Bureau, or in handing the Indians over as wards o the tender mercies of the soldiers. He reects also the theory of extermination, half enertained on the frontiers, as too barbarous to e thought of in a civilized nation and age. His dan is, in brief, to make the Indians take care of themselves. They can best accomplish this of themselves. They can best accomplish this purpose, he says, by being trained as soldiers and regularly incorporated in the army. His plan would be to form at first an auxiliary army corps from the friendly Indians, and use the subjugate their wilder brethren. If desired, e would undertake in time to transform a the Indians into soldiery, which should be as useful to the United States as the Turcos are to tainly not promising much.
The circular in which Capt. McDonald

sets forth these views bears date San Francisco, May 9, 1877. It is amusing in parts for its grandiloquence, as when he promises, if permitted, to write "a glittering page in the solid history of advancement," and orecasts the time in which, "sitting at the the savage will recompense the Christian"; but there is matter in it also for respectful consideration. It has been reported that Gen. SHER-MAN and Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN would not view with disfavor the appointment of SPOTTED TAIL to a position in the army, in recognit of his services in prevailing upon the warlike Sioux to lay down their arms. This statement is perhaps extravagant, but it is certain that SPOTTED TAIL has been useful in this connection, and his services have demonstrated that the mediation of the Indians with each other is often more efectual than the most complete military expeitions. An Indian corps might be for Capt. McDonald suggests. For the present however, it would be well to make experiments of this nature on a small scale. As the circular of this nature on a small scale. As the circular referred to says, almost pathetically, the Indian is "naturally of a haughty nature." and "a menial at present he cannot become." Whether he can become a private soldier, and remain one n time of peace, is still a question that even Capt. McDonald's eloquence cannot remove from the regions of doubt. It might be disco red, after the formation of a few Indian corr that it would be necessary for the United State to engage constantly in internecine or foreign warfare, in order to keep the weapons of our plendid but dangerous allies at a, comfortable

tance from our own homes. ARE THERE WITCHES AMONG US? There is a girl in New Jersey who is be-tiched? In this she has reversed the usual rocedure of her sex in other parts of the cour try; but she is a very young girl, and the blac rts were exercised over her before she obtain an age to exercise her charms over others. A New York journal has a full account of the mat ter, which is, of course, based upon authentic information, else it would not be printed. The girl is the daughter of a blacksm ELIJAH NICHOLS, who lives in Hurdstown Morris County, N. J. There is a most peculiar municated to those about her, who see and feel the same phenomenal experiences as herself. Since her 15th birthday, which occurred in Ocober last, she has been paralyzed and bed-ridde and ever since that time there has been a mys terious "presence," which spasmodically visit her, ensconces itself under the counterpane and moves swiftly from place. The "presen which may be accepted as a modern, mate rialistic pseudonym for what would have been called a "devil" or "witch" in the last cen tury, is a protean sprite, and variously assume the form of a rat, a cat, and a rabbit. It con fines itself to a generic generalization,—the animals being pretty much the same according to form and in taste according to the Chinese but has an evident contempt for the details pecies. From all accounts it seems to have no choice between a rat, or a cat, or a rabbit, bu skips about under the counterpane as blithely and unconcernedly as if there were no dogs in the world; it may possibly be informed of the dog-law and assume defiance in the days of muzzles. It is a most persistent "presence," and, unlike visitations of a simila nature, does not vanish at the approach of others, but resists attack and eluder Crowds are represented as flocking daily to se the mystery; and, instead of resenting this im-pertinent curiosity, it freely exhibits its tempe and prowess. One gentleman had his hat grat bed in an effort to throw it over the "preence"; another had his cane knocked out of his hand; another received a stinging blow of his arm; and so on. The "presence," whether cat, rat, or rabbit, will not be grabbed, n

n any way abated or intimidated.

There is a sad part of the story in the asset tion that the poor girl lies moaning as if in ter-ror or pain; the cruel part of it is that her friends and the community allow the strong sentiment of superstition which exists even in this enlightened age and country to call in the supernatural to make her sufferings the object of public exhibition. At this distance, where the sympathies are exercised only in a general way the ludicrous element in the story completel overshadows all the others. The doctors and overshadows all the others. The doctors and clergy are both reported as being completely baffled by the phenomenon. We presume it is a question of professional jurisdiction. The medical men may disclaim responsibility for the "presence" on the ground that the later books do not take cognizance of the witch theory; the clergy may decline the case because it began with paralysis and prostration, and properly comes nuder medical treatment. comes under medical treatment. Thus do the professions which slay and save shift responsibility at a time when their services are most needed. The doctors are able to drive away the animals in cases of masculine delirium commonly known as tremsas, and the clercy sometimes exorcise deviate that are the creation of discounting that are the creation of the continuous conti fils that are the creation of diseased imagina tion, but have no experience with materialized "presences." So both are baffled. If the "presences." So both are baffled. If the same case had arisen in the sarly days of New England, there would have been no hestlation as to the proper course to pursue; the poor girl would have been taken out and hanged or burned for a witch. According to the modern interpretation by an English sect of the Stoic philosophy of old, this would be the best thing

philosophy of old, this would be the best thing to do, as it would relieve the suffering child of her misery; a still better thing to do, perhaps, would be to hang some of the ignorant or designing people who are responsible for the alleged mystery and obvious misery.

We are not surprised to learn as a sequel to this revelation that the neighbors and townspeople, getting no satisfaction from the doctors or clergy, have about agreed upon the theory of witchcraft, and fixed upon an old woman living near as the evil genius. The reason we are not

surprised at this is because the scene of the mystery is in New Jersey,—a country where those who have had occasion to visit Long Branch and other parts of it as summer resorts have found the aboriginal inhabitants steeped in a density of ignorance that would accept witchcraft, or any other exploded humbur of past-centuries, as new developments in life. There is, as a matter of fact, one conclu-sive evidence against the witchcraft theory: any witch with sufficient versatility and agility to change about from cat to rat, and rat to rab-bit, must be credited with too much intelligence to choose New Jersey as an abiding-place, or the New Jersey as an animarpase, of the New Jersey people as desirable companions. At last accounts, there was no danger of the witch being subjected to anything like the sum-mary treatment of former times. Instead of hanging or burning anybody, the people of Mor-ris County are represented at heatening the any ris County are represented as besieging the suspected old party for charms, lotions, elixirs etc. We presume there is not a denizen of the county who would not like to set a cat or a ra at the work of disturbing the sleep of some particular friend; and in this respect the spirit of Jersey humanity is scarcely an

over that of former times, which demand that witches should be hanged. The sensitive editor of the Milwaukee S theel is so modest that it is not surprising to find in his paper this delicate allusion to one of his weaknesses: "The amazement of good old Horace Greekey that some men are permit HORACE GREELEY that some men are permitted to edit newspapers finds frequent justification." Mr. GREELEY did not know the Sentine! man by reputation; but his remark seems to have been applied like a blister and to have done a blister's work. Of course it would not be fair to omit a bit of this confession that "the public, to which the newspaper looks for support, will forgive the lack of brilliancy in an editor if he is houst, will forgive his ignorance of the principles of logic if his statements of facts are reliable?" You are both excused and forgiven, Botkix.—a leniency of public sentiforgiven, Botkin,-a leniency of public sentinent for which your Creator expressly designed

Now that GAIL HAMILTON has jabbed her tle penknife into the Journal and the Advertiser of Boston, those papers don't think she is a very

of Boston, those papers don't think she is a very humorous creature, and they don't laugh over her cavortings. The Journal assaults the poor thing in a side-show editorial, saving:

When the good little lady gets through her scolding it will be a relief to the bublic, for a great many people are kindly inquiring who constituted her the censor of the American press. But Mistress Gall is an organ, and she must play her part.

It is correctly anythind in them to attack It is certainly unkind in them to attack woman. It is ungallant to season her memor

with a nine-line squib, when she gave a two column address. As it takes about a week t wind up the young lady, other perspiring editors will have time to discuss what strategy they will pursue, keeping in mind all the time that "GAIL is an organ." Pennsylvania politicians are such a raveno

crew that the Philadelphia Press is forced to beg them, as a matter of decency, to stop crowding and yelping backsheeth for a while at least. It tells them that the State has already its share of Federal patronage, and that it is humiliating to demand more. All of which is very nice in the abstract; but if these clamorers were shut off there would be a new party formed, don't you see? It is better to keep them busy—waiting. They are out of mischief while they are in condition of expectation.

Since the proprictor of the Springfield (III.) Journal did not get that Post-Office, he has been living on guupowder in order to keep his courage up. Every man who gets an office is sure of his abuse; and to say "office!" suddenly to the old gentleman lifts him out of his seat as if a can of dynamite was exploded under him. The old gentleman is fighting mad, and if the Administration has any desire to soothe im it would be advisable to give him a clerkship in some office.

Southern Pacific Railway demands a subsidy almost as great as has been expended on internal improvements from 1789 to 1875,—that is, nearly \$104,000,000 Yet SAMUEL RANDALL BARKIS "is willin' " if he can be made TILDEN'S peaker of the House.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Please inform me who is commander in-chief of the army of the United states. Yours, respectfully, 'F. C. W.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, President of the United States, is also Co the army and navy of the United States. After the meeting of the Republican Conven tion in Iowa, B. F. ALLEN will probably let u

on the Des Moines Register, and permit new men to bring it back to the Republican party. Just now it is sailing under false colors. If Madame Essiporp is remembered in this country for one particular thing it will be—well! it will be for ber puffing as well as playing one make of planos. She has shown the eloquence of exceptions.

According to the Rocky Mountain News, "Mr C. HORACE ROY laid an egg on the editor's ta-ble last night that pulled down the scales to the tune of four ounces.' Mr. Roy is, it is plain, a

An exchange notes the sale in Edinburg of bottle of whisky 142 years old. Impo Whisky is not kept that long. Ask SCHLIE-MANN.

The President is complimented with the assertion that he has been a lover of good company. That spoils him for Democratic association.

"Damn the press!" snarls Gen. Burlen to a reporter. All right, General! That is what the press has done for you.

BISMARCK seems to be a gambler. At least e can't keep out of the policy business. The land GRANT of the year was when the ex-President went as fore at Liverpool.

Russia has a Caucasus belli. How would PERSONAL

Ermina Venturoli, the once-famous daneuse, is dying in poverty in New York. Miss Minnie Cummings, formerly of Chicago, made an unsuccessful debut as Juliet at Booth's Theatre. New York, Monday night.

Mr. Alfred V. Waters, B. A. Oxon, and a priest, has written a bloodthirsty letter to the Patt Matt Gazette calling for the instant expulsion of the Tarks from England. The first will of the late Mr. Brigham, the Boston millionaire, gave the bulk of his property to advance the cause of emancipation. He made another will, a few weeks before his death, the

provisions of which are not known. Gov. Robinson, of New York, has earned a reputation as the champion vetoer of the century. He refused his signature to fifty of the bills passed He refused his signature to fifty of the bills passed by the late Legislature, and will likely treat in the same manner a good share of the hundred or more left on his hands at the adjournment. John Duchoslav, a Bohemian residing in

John Duchoslav, a Bohemian residing in Baltimore, shot himself because his wife persisted in decorating her former husband's grave. It was thoughtful of John; Mrs. Duchoslav will now have two graves to decorate, and a third to torture in the fiesh. She will be wealthler than ever in Gen. Buford, of Basque Bonita, Wood

ford County, Ky., is the owner of the famous race-horse McWhirter, which on Monday accom-plished the wonderful feat of running two miles in 3:30%.—the best time ever made except Ten-Brocck's Tuesday. Gen. Buford owns twenty or more fine racers. The North Adams Transcript di

The North Adams Transcript directs attention to the fact that Charles Francis Adams, while he has his faults, also has his virtues. He was one of the founders of the Free-Soil party, which inspired and educated the Northern mind and heart, and finally gave birth to the great Republican party, of which Mr. Blaine is so conspicuous a member. The Transcript believes Mr.

Blaine will yet learn that there to higher, nobler, and more enduring than brillian parliamentary tactics, than smart retorts and rad wit, and that is—character, devotion to such ideas and causes, fidelity to duty in high trasand a sacred animosity towards ini-

nd a sacred animosity towards imquity.

The Christian Union is publishing a seri on every carrier of a substitute of articles on "How to Spend the Summer," one by an expert. Adirondack Murray writes a camping out; Dr. Tyng on yachting; Dr. Cross on pedestrianism; Mr. Beecher on the will Mountains; Donald G. Mitchell on summer on

The compositor was at some pains yested day to transform the name of John Lothrop Moley into John Lathrop Motley. Mr. Motley prise himself on the long round o in the first syllable whis middle name, and no conscientious obituary writer would will inarly deprive him of the distinction it conferred upon him.

Sarah C. Cregg, of Texas, married against her father's wishes. The parent, being rather more obdurate than usual, smoothed away his to more obdurate than usual, smoothed away he do mestic infelicities by killing the unwelcomb bu-band; then the Sheriff, in attempting to arrest to parent, killed him; and, dually, the girl kills herself. Let this sad story be a warning to press in Caleago not to resist the Sheriff. The best olu-is to stand a trial, bribe the jury, and let the

Mgr. Mabile, the French Bishop who dies a few days ago, had an active benevolence almost equal to that of Victor Hugo's Mgr. Myris Bishop Mabile had a Communist among his stoners. When the name of this amiable gentlements are supported by the state of the same o man was under consideration the Bishop said to him with a smile: "I have no hesitation in a scribing you on my list of pensioners; let me hose sir, that you will not forget to put my name on your list of hostages."

Those who have fears need not prepare t Those who have fears need not prepare to shed them, although it is extremely probable that Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Crape will soon be food for the fishes. They recently started on a traction of the fishes. They recently started on a traction of the feet long. They must be destitute of common sense, or the object of their trip was to accomplish a novel and polite suicide; and in either case they need not be seriously mourned by a discriminating and high-minded public.

Checker-matches for the championship of the world or any section of it are usually fruits of big results, inasmuch as most of the games and drawn; but, it is pleasant to hear, the last serie of this kind, in New York, has had a happier ter mination., The contestants were Yates and Ma-tins, and the score was: Yates, 3; Martins, 1; drawn, 45. This leaves Yates, at the age of 18,

Mrs. Gen. Sherman, President of the American Ladies' Committee, had a private and-ence with the Pope, in the hall of the Vatican, at p. m. on Sunday evening. A number of geographi-cal maps were presented to His Holinese; also \$11,000 in gold from the Archdiocese of Ball-more, and \$5,000 from other dioceses. Seveni addresses and numerous private offerings were more, and \$5,000 from other dioceses. Sevenl addresses and numerous private offerings see made. The Pope roceived them sitting on a porta-ble chair, and replied to the speeches in quite a gay

Dr. David Rosser fired two shots at Chie Dr. David Hosser fired two shots at Chisolm's daughter and little son, to force them to let go the prison-door, which they held previous to his entrance. He was soon after shot dead. Old ma Rosser came the following day to get his remain. On drawing down the shoet which covered the body, and seeing the upper portion of the fire shot away, the gentle parent remarked, "Humph! Must have fired both barrels into him. That what he gets for coming here. I told him to say at home."

Mr. Osgood, the publisher, says that while Mr. Osgood, the publisher, says has while the book-trade has not been particularly lively the year, it has been at least no worse than the year before. The firm proposes to issue in the falls new novel by Elizabeth Stuart Phelpa, a novel by T. B. Aldrich, with the striking title of "The Queen of Sheba," and a new comedy by Mr. W.D. Howells. The last-named author will also elits series of blographics of celebrities, beginning with Alfiers, which will be in the same form as the "Little Classies." Dr. S. Pancoast has written and J. M.

Stoddart & Co., of Philadelphia, publish a treaties on "Blue and Red Light," the aim of which is to on "Blue and Red Light," the aim of which is prove that "light is the original and sole source of life, as it is the source of all the physical sel vital forces of nature, and that light is nature own and only remedy for disease," and to explain the application of the red and blue rays of light the cure of human ills and the benefit of the regardless kingdom. The volume contains several illustrations, and is printed in blue ink with a scarlet border to each page.

Prof. Tyndall was of an athletic turn of mind in bovhood,—that is to say, his brain as more muscular than nervous. He was a good swimer, runner, climber, and boxer. His education in mathematics was begun by Mr. John Conwil, a skillful teacher in one of the Irish National Schools. His first employment was in the ordanas survey of Ireland; then he became an assistant han engineer's office during the mania for railwy extension; next as a student at the old mustaplace of the Teutonic Knights, young Tyndal worked hard, read Carlyle, and made many friends.

worked hard, read Carlyle, and made many friends.

A new sensation has been caused in Sur-Francisco by the marriage of Selius Elliet, a teacher in one of the mission schools, to Fow Host Whew, one of her Chinese pupils. The old standard special s

you wouldn't have your daughter marry a niger?

Hugh Mara, one of the most accomplished ruffians and ballot-box stuffer of Philadelphia, when characters of this description abound, died a few days ago, in the 36th year of his age. He was not of the conspirators who, in 1869, endeavers will united States Revenue Detective Jane Brooks. Mara fired the shot which wounded Brooks, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary as seven years, but was soon afterwards released. In 1872, he shot and seriously wounded Squirs Moullin, for which he was again sentenced to heat term in State's Prison. It was found a few mostle ago that he was dying of consumption, and the tender-hearted State officials consented to his removal from prison, in order that he might dis surrounded by the comforts and luxuries bestim his refined tastes.

Don Ramon Cabrera, whose doubt

Don Ramon Cabrera, whose death was announced a few days ago, was born in Catalon in 1810, and his public career came to an end shong ago that many were doubtless surprisely know that he was living until so recently. Here educated for the Church, but was too intractable to be given orders. In 1833, during the drift which followed the death of Ferdinand VII. It became a Carlist leader, and so distinguished his self as to bring upon him the pittless hatred of a Christinos. His name became famous throughout Rurope in consequence of the merciless waring he waged, and his inhumanity was so signal the was never spoken of except with exernite among civilized people. He was successful if first, however, and carried his standards us to the walls of Madrid, for which serial he was created Count of Morchia. Two years a terwards he was signally defeated by Esparten and obliged to flee beyond the Pyrences. After the revolution of 1848 in France he made an attempt to invade Spain, which ended disastrous. He then took up a permanent residence in high and, where he married a young lady of forting Miss Richards, and passed the remainder of the days in peace and contentment. His carly case was forgotten, and he associated on terms of a miliarity with the best people of the Kingdom. It was not a very old man, it will be observed.—

67.—when he died, though his public life had closed before the present generation came specific Don Ramon Cabrera, whose de closed before the present generation came a stage of affairs.

HYMENEAL. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. KEROSHA, Wis., May 31.—The most edding of the year occurred this afterna-clock at St. Matthew's Episcopal Chair contracting parties being Mr. Charles Browning young merchant of this city, and Missie, the accomplished daughter of Mr. S. Dr. of the wealthiest citizens of this pisce, tendance was very large, and the charch indecensely decorated with lowers. The serviced pair were the recipients of many beauty day and the charch of the pisce. The serviced pair were the recipients of many beauty day and the charch of the pair were the recipients of many beauty day and the charch of the pair of the price of th

he East.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

CEDAR RAPIDS, In., May 31.—Mr. Z. T. Mall
marchant of Minneapolis, was married this or,
age to Nellis G., eldest danghter of Dr. H.
line, of this city. The weeking was a bell
me. and the prepents numerous and face.

WASHINGTON.

Revenue Officers on the Tra Whisky Go-Between

ne of the Pekin Comp to Be Reopened.

Gov. Stone, of Mississippi, Vol Lame Explanation

International Question with the Chisoim Massa

Pifty More Removals from ury Printing Bures

THE WHISKY SPI

Special Diapatch to The Tribusa Washington, D. C., May 31.—The I it is said, will soon be put in possession which will lead to the discovery of twho have been playing the spy between the three was a regular dine of known that there was a regular dine of the known that have been playing the spy leave a regular dine of the known that have been playing the spy leave a regular dine of the known that have been playing the spy leave a regular dine of the known that have been playing the spy leave a regular dine of the known that have been playing the spy leave a regular dine of the known that have been playing the spy leave a regular dine of the known that have been playing the spy leave a regular dine of the known that have been playing the spy leave a regular dine of the known that have been playing the spy leave a regular dine of the known that have been playing the spy leave a regular dine of the known that have been playing the spy leave a regular dine of the known that have been playing the spy leave a regular dine of the known that have been playing the spy leave a regular dine of the known that have been playing the spy leave a regular dine of cities. It is said by these was from this source that Parker May was from this source that Parker May was from the said to say before the cago, was enabled to say before the intentions of the first batch in that the intentions of the first batch in the by he obtained immunity for himself by he obtained immunity for himself.

AND ASSISTED OTHERS.

AND ASSISTED OTHERS.
There is a report here to-day to the short time ago several revenue agents w of reporting adversely to the Collector Illinois District, while another portion report adversely to the Collector of the nois District. Should the facts implies now in authority be laid before the depois confideatly hoped, it will open one of daring pieces of rascality ever perpetuates stated on reliable authority that

BE AGAIN REOPENED.

MATHER ADVERSE TO MERRI Special Dispotch to The Tribuse Washington, D. C., May 31.—The 5 the Treasury has received the report Special Agent Gavett and others sent to internal revenue matters in the Pekin, trict. This investigation was made agents under the direct order of the 5the Treasury, without the knowledge or missioner of Internal Revenue. The region of Internal Revenue. The region of the special dispatches. The reports refer tent to the system of liberal gauging, distillers gained a half gallon on each charged it to wastage, already describ dispatches. The report, however, is voted to an extensive report of the or management, and condition of the FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK at Pekin, and its alleged relations to the Collector of Internal Revenue, a whisky men. The report in substance take the side of those who charge that Westerman, and other distillers were BATHER ADVERSE TO MER

> RATHER SEVERE STRICT subject of liberal gauging eter watch be kept of di THE OFFICES.

LOGAN'S PROSPECTS. Washington, D. C., May 31.—A persof the President to-day, after an intehim, said that Gen. Logan's chances for lectorship were very good, and that himent would depend somewhat upon the which the suggestion of his name was the Republican papers of Chicago. It that Martin Andrews has no securing the place, for the reshe is a brother-In-law of Mr. the private secretary of the the private secretary of the The President does not intend that

The President does not intend that the nepotism in any form shall be made Administration. There can be no doubliam Henry Smith, of Chicago, could in Collectorship of the pork if he had in ness to accept it. It is in thas practically OFFERED IT TO HIM, offered in the manual contents of the contents of the manual contents of the manual contents of the contents of the manual contents of th

MACKEY. It is said that Mackey, Speaker of lain House of Representatives, is to

omce.

THE HAWAHAN MISSION.
Mr. Pierce, of Boston, present Min
Sandwich Islands, will soon be relied
Comly, editor of the Ohio State Journa
ter is here to receive his instructions, as DISMISSALA.

DISMISSALS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3k.—There additional semovals in the Bureau of and Frinting to-day. Four chiefs of d that bureau were among the number distibute places will be supplied by new men APPOINTMENT.

Hoffman Askinson, Secretary of the States Legation at St. Petersburg, has pelled to resign his office in consequent hearth, and Mr. Wickhaum Hoffman, who in the same capacity at Paris and London appointed his successor.

BRAZILLIAN AND AUSTRIAN MISSI

THE SOUTH.

AN OLD STORY.

Special Disposes to The Tribuna
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—The
tive to the corruption in connection sion of the two Legislatures in N
doubtless arises, from the sion of the two Legislatures in Nedoubtless arises from the rumor curr lime of the fusion that Pinchback had \$15,000 in cash, and had, it is said, offichis disposal in consideration of his number of colored members to leave t Legislature and join that of Nicholls. who have recently been in New Orle story is still current there.

GOV. STONE'S DEFENSE.

The People's Advocate, a weekly je
lished in this city, will, print on Saturfrom Gov. Stone, of Mississippi, of the
No one justifies the act by which if
life. Everything the stop of the No one justifies the set by which Judge his life. Everytaing that is possible shall arrest and punish the guilty parties. Let of silve the misrepresentation of men who pointent capital out of the unfortunate possible shall arrest and pentical capital out of the unfortunate with the second pentical capital out of the unfortunate representation for your people to hear sufficient that the properties and the pentical capital out of the unfortunate pentical penti

Judge Carpenter, the only Republic she eight South Carolina Circuit Judge certived notice that the Hampton House sentatives had declared his sent vac was asked what he desired done. He telegraph that the members of the Son was asked what he desired done. He telegraph that the members of the Sena en their oaths in the matter. This is most glaring acts of bad faith on the Hampton men. Judge Carpenter was the Columbia Circuit by a unanimous occats and Republicans—in each brain Legislature, which preceded the last C Legislature. There is

ture. There is

NO POSSIBLE FLAW
itle. The reason for unseating a Democratic Judge for the distribital is. This Legislature has it all salaries due Republicans on came in, all deficiencies for bie institutions, and the Hous d. has repudiated the interest on The ground taken was that it watened on the people by carpet-histons of this very debt was incur. The second election success.

The parent, being rather usl, smoothed away his do

d an active benevolence almost Victor Hugo's Mgr. Myriel. a Communist among his pen-ename of this amiable gentle-masideration the Bishop said to "I have no hesitation in

fears need not prepare to that is extremely probable that the sextremely probable that the sextremely probable that the sextremely sextred on a trip is a boat ninoteen and one-half must be destitute of common tof their trip was to accomplish entities; and in either case there

ntestants were Yates and Mar-was: Yates, 3; Martins, 1;

ammittee, had a private audi-in the hall of the Vatican, at 0 rening. A number of geogrammented to His Hollnesc;

little son, to force them to let which they held previous to his soon after shot dead. Old man ollowing day to get his remains.

the sheet which covered the
the upper portion of the face
the parent remarked, "Humph!
both barrels into him. That's
coming here. I told him to stay

that is to say, his brain was innervous. He was a good swimber, and boxer. His education has begun by Mr. John Conwill, a in one of the Irish National imployment was in the ordnance then he became an assistant in during the mania for railway a a student at the old mustertonic Knights, young Tyndall Carlyle, and made many friends. On has been caused in San marriage of Selina Elliot, a commission schools, to Pow Hong Chinese pupils. The old slaveich prevails in that city with inces has caused the passage of lostracism on the teacher. She to come East, where her pluck not her good taste, and where I thing for willful maidens to case. In San Francisco the sing question: "You wouldn't rmarry a heathen, would you" old Northern formula, "Why, your daughter marry a nigger?" se of the most accomplished box stuffer of Philadelphia, where inscription abound, died a few th year of his age. He was one who, in 1800, endeavored to se Revenus Detective James red the shot which wounded minneed to the Penitentiary for a soon afterwards released. In seriously wounded Squire Mohe was again sentenced to a long on. It was found a few months ying of consumption, and the conficials consented to his rein order that her might die comforts and laxuries befitting

Cabrera, whose douth was a grance, was born in Catalonia public career came to an end so any were doubtless surprised to living until so recently. He was Church, but was too intractable In 1833, during the civil war is death of Fordinand VII., he deer, and so distinguished himon him the pittless hatred of the ame became famous throughout inbumanity was so signal that ken of except with exceration scople. He was successful at all carried his standards up Madrid, for which service into Morelia. Two years afficially defeated by Espartere, beyond the Pyreneck. After 548 in France he made an attain, which ended disastronally permanent fixeldence in Enteried a young lady of fortune, passed the remainder of his contentment. His early except he associated on terms of facest people of the Kingdom. He man, it will be observed.—only a though his public life had essent generation came upon the

HYMENEAL.

or was at some pains yesten, as name of John Lothrop Motirop Motley. Mr. Motley prided ag round o in the first syllable of

to Be Reopened. 605. Stone, of Mississippi, Volunteers a Lame Explanation.

tome of the Pekin Compromises

Whisky Go-Betweens,

Officers on the Track of the

in International Question Connected with the Chisolm Massacre.

Tity More Removals from the Treasmy Printing Bureau.

THE WHISKY SPIES.

THE WHISKY SPIES.

A LEAKAGE.

A LEAKAGE.

A LEAKAGE.

Testiniston, D. C., May 31.—The Department, Bissid, will soon be put in possession of facts which will lead to the discovery of the persons who have been playing the spy between the Department and the Western distillries. It is already inswer that there was a regular time of communician established between this city, St. Louis, client established by those who claim to know it was the source that Parker Mason, of Chingo, was enabled to say before the departments the literations of the first batch in that city where-like hierarchy and immunity for himself had between the control of the state of the control of the state of the city where-like hierarchy and immunity for himself had also a state of the city where-like hierarchy and control of the city where-like hierarchy and city where the AND ASSISTED OTHERS.

AND ASSISTED OTHERS.

There is a report here to-day to the effect that a shart use are several revenue agents were in favor of reporting adversely to the Collector of the Fifth Illinois Batrict, while another portion desired to report adversely to the Collector of the Eighth Illinois Batrict. Should the facts implicating parties now in authority be laid before the departments, as incassently hoped, it will open one of the most daring pieces of rascality ever perpetrated. It is no stated on reliable authority that the cases accommissed in Pekin, Illinois, last winter, by emised in Pekin, Illinois, last winter, by

his will embrace several forfeiture cases in which is will embrace several forfeiture cases in which is walcaimed that the parties were entirely at the mery of the Courts, with no resources to help themselves. The next ten days will, in all probability bring about some important relations excerning the whole matter, which is now engosing the attention of the heads of the Depart-

BATHER ADVERSE TO MERRIAM.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—The Secretary of the fressury has received the reports made by Special Agent Gavett and others sent to investigate internal revenue matters in the Pekin, Ill., District. This investigation was made by revenue quais under the direct order of the Secretary of the fressury, without the knowledge of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The first knowledge the latter had of the matter was in these special dispatches. The reports refer to some expecial dispatches. The reports refer to some extent to the system of liberal gauging, by which disfillers gained a half gallon on each barrel and charged it to wastage, already described in these disputches. The report, however, is mainly devoted to an extensive report of the organization, management, and condition of the Fight, and its alleged relations to the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue, and to the whisty men. The report in substance seems to take the side of those who charge that McIntyre, Westerman, and other distillers were among the movers in the organization of this bank, and that crain havored distillers obtained more considerations the bank than other business men. The sport, in short, is rather adverse to Collector ments which have been presented the Department respecting the same matter. Secretary Sherman referred the report to Commissioner Raum with a kide making BATHER ADVERSE TO MERRIAM.

RATHER SEVERE STRICTURES

the subject of liberal gauging, and directing that a stricter watch be kept of distilleries in that

THE OFFICES.

THE OFFICES.

LOGAN'S PROSPECTS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—A personal friend of the President to-day, after an interview with his said that Gen. Logan's chances for the Collectivity were very good, and that his appointment would depend somewhat upon the manner in which the suggestion of his name was received by the Espablican papers of Chicago. It is now said that Martin Andrews has no chance of securing the place, for the reason that he is a brother-in-law of Mr. Rodgers, the private secretary of the President. The President does not intend that the charge of applies in any form shall be made against his ction in any form shall be made against his ministration. There can be no doubt that Willo, could have had the etioship of the port if he had intimated his limness to accept it. It is known that the milent has practically

OFFERED IT TO HIM, offered it to him, and he has inquired of many Chicago people as to the manner in which such an appointment would be received. It has been ascertained, however, that Smith does not define to abandon his position of Manager of the Western Associated Press, which is understood he would be compelled to do if he sheeld accept a Federal position, as the President intends, so far as possible, that persons holding important Federal positions shall devote themselves to the duties of their offices, and not be overburised with the management and direction of great subspires.

MACKEY.

MACKEY.

Ris said that Mackey, Speaker of the Chamberdia House of Representatives, is to have a Federal

Mr. Pierce, of Boston, present Minister of the inducth bilands, will soon be relieved by Gon. Cenly, editor of the Onio State Journal. The latter is here to receive his instructions, and will soon will DISMISSALS.

DISMISSALS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WARRINGTON, D. C., May 31. —There were fifty stational removals in the Bureau of Engraving and Finding to-day. Four chiefs of divisions in the Bureau were among the number dismissed, and the baces will be supplied by new men.

APPOINTMENT.

Rofman Atkinsou, Secretary of the United alse Legation at St. Petersburg, has been compaind to resign his office in consequence of allestin, and Mr. Wickham Hofman, who has served in the same capacity at Paris and London, has been spointed his successor.

BRAZILIAN AND AUSTRIAN MISSIONS.

Appointments to fill the Austrian and Brazilian states are well as the successor.

BRAZILIAN and DAUSTRIAN MISSIONS.

Appointments to fill the Austrian and Brazilian states have been agreed upon, but it is not yet loves whether the persons designated will accept, as therefore their names are withheld from publishing.

THE SOUTH.

AN OLD STORY.

Apecial Dispaich to The Tribune.

Washingrow, D. C., May 31.—The story relate to the corruption tre to the corruption in connection with the fusion of the two Legislatures in New Orleans
soldies arises from the rumor current at the
time of the fusion that Pinchback had been paid
\$15,000 in cash, and had, it is said, office placed at
his disposal in consideration of his inducing a
suber of colored members to leave the Packard
legislature and join that of Nicholls. Gentlemen
who have recently been in New Orleans say the
story is still current there.

GOV. STORY'S DEFENSE

The People's Advocate, a weekly journal published in this city, will, print on Saturday a letter than Gov. Stone, of Mississippi, of the most important passage of which the following is a copy; the print of the most important passage of which the following is a copy; the print passage of which the following is a copy; the print passage of which the following is a copy; the print passage of which the following is a copy; the print passage of which has been to predict the marrepresentation of men who are making and print passage of the marrepresentation of men who are making and print passage of the prediction of the unfortunate affair. The passage of the print passage of the passage of

Person.

SOUTH CAROLINA REPUDIATION.

Judge Carpenter, the only Republican among the eight South Carolina Circuit Judges, to-day revived notice that the Hampton House of Representatives had declared his sent vacant, and he was asked what he desired done. He replied by the state of the sent that the members of the Senate must act to their oaths in the matter. This is one of the most giaring acts of bad faith on the part of the limpton men. Judge Carpenter was elected to combine Circuit by a unanimous vote—Demonstration of the Lecture of the last chamber of the Lecture of the last chamber of the Lecture of the last later. Which preceded the last Chamber lain the last later. There is

There is

NO POSSIBLE FLAW

The reason for unseating him is to the district in which to a plant in the transmission of the district in which to a plant in the Legislature has already remained all salaries due Republicans at the time aprion came in, all deficiencies for penal and aprion came in, all deficiencies for penal and carriable institutions, and the House, as an expediated the interest on the public statement on the people by carpet-baggers; but it millions of this very debt was incurred before the statement of the very debt was incurred before the statement of the very debt was incurred before the statement of the very debt was incurred before the statement of the very debt was incurred before the statement of the very debt was incurred before the statement of the very debt was incurred before the statement of the very debt was incurred before the statement of the very debt was incurred before the statement of the very debt was incurred before the statement of the very debt was incurred before the statement of the very debt was incurred before the statement of the very debt was incurred before the very debt was a very debt with the very debt was the very debt with the very debt was incurred before the very debt was a very debt with the very debt with the very debt was a very debt with the very debt with the very debt was a very debt with the very debt

came in has lately been held, and a county that has always heretofore given 600 Republican ma-jority has gone 1, 800 Democratic.

THE TEXAN BORDER.

THE TEXAN BORDER.

STATE OF AFFAIRS DOWN THERE.

Special Dispatch to The Informa.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—Many believe that the reports of Mexican incursions have been greatly exaggerated, and have been circulated for the purpose of inducing the Administration to increase the military force there for the benefit of local traders. Several dispatches and letters have been received from persons living on the lower Rio Grande reporting greater quiet there during the last afteen months than at any previous time since 1860. The explanation of these conflicting reports is undoubtedly the fact that the present troubles are not occurring on the lower Rio Grande, but in the vicinity of Eagle Pass, and that they are in many respects different from those complained of a year ago or more. It is true for several reasons. Many of the cattle-thieves on the lower Rio Grande are no longer making raids into Texas. A majority of them joined the army of Diaz, marched under his command into the interior, and have

NOT YET RETURNED.

Besides this, the raids had been so frequent for many years that a considerable belt of country in that part of Texas had been almost stripped of its stock. It is undoubtedly true, therefore, that very few Mexican incursions have recently occurred in the vicinity of Matamoras, Brownsville, and Laredo, while the evidence of citizens living farther up the river, as well as that of Gen. Ord and his officers, leaves no room to doubt that the Indians living on Mexican territory have been largely employed recently to steal cattle and horses in Texas, which have been sold in Mexico. These are the raids of which the Administration now complains to the Mexican Government, and in the suppression of which Gen. Ord is authorized to use vigorous measures.

NOTES AND NEWS.

GOING TO BURDPE.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, -Dr. Palmer, of Janesville, Wis., who has been here two or three days, leaves for Europe to-morrow. He intends to take a tour of medical and surgical observation n the Russian and Turkish armies, and has bee

in the Russian and Turkish armies, and has been supplied with the necessary documents from the State Department for that purpose.

CAPT. WANDELL, who commanded the Pacific Mail steamer San Francisco, was the commanding officer of the Rebel steamer Shenandoah during the War. A CHANCE FOR SOME GENIUS.

The Post-Office Department has abandoned it search for an indelible ink adapted to the necessi

The Post-Office Department has abandoned its search for an indelible ink adapted to the necessities of the service. The quality desired is that of an absolute indelibility without ingredients which injure the skin in handling. The Government loses \$1,000,000 annually from, washed stamps.

THE REDEMPTION AGENCY.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—The following is a statement of the operations of the National Bank Redemption Agency for the month of May and for eleven months ending this day, as compared with the corresponding period last year. National Bank notes disposed of—Notes if for circulation assorted and returned to banks for issue, for May, \$16,700,000; for eleven months, \$131,160,000. Notes unit for circulation assorted and delivered to the Comproller of the Currency for destruction and replacement with new notes, for May, \$6,738,100; for eleven months, \$56,072,600. Notes of failed, liquidating, and reducing banks deposited in the Treasury of the United States, for May, \$2,3119; 400; for eleven months, \$20,9,648,000. Totals for 1876, for May, \$20,9,648,000. Totals for 1876, for May, \$318,246,400; for eleven months, \$173,722,755, increase, for May, \$6,311,100; for eleven months, \$35,925,243.

All representations on the subject of the Chisolm massacre have been referred to Attorney-General Devens, who will examine the laws for the pur-

All representations on the subject of the Chisolm masacre have been referred to Attorney General Devens, who will examine the laws for the pur-pose of accertaining whether there is any authority for the Federal courts to interfere. The Secretary of State takes a part in the investigation only the fact that the British authorities complain one of the parties massacred was a British lect.

CASUALTIES.

ANOTHER PANIC. NEW YORK, May 31.—A panic, which might have been attended with serious consequences, tool place in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Antoplace in the noman catholic Church of St. Anto-nio, in Sullivan street, this morning. A large con-gregation was gathered to witness the administra-tion of the holy communion to a number of Sunday-school children. These latter all wore gossame veils, one of which took fire from a candle above. The cry of fire was raised, and the greater part of the congregation rushed for the doors, but the ef-forts of the priests and ushers, who kept the doors closed, prevented a terrible calamity, and, the fire having been extinguished and the congregation re-assured, the services proceeded without further interruption. Some parties received severe bruises during the stampede.

MEMPHIS, May 31.—Horace F. Smith, General Freight Agent of the Memphis Division of the Louisville, Nashville & Great Southern Railroad, was drowned in the river, nearly opposite this city, about 10 o'clock last night. In company with Mr. Hatheway, of Louisville, and a negro boatman, he had gone rowing, and while pulling quietly along the Arkansas shore he suddenly exclaimed that he had ruptured a blood vessel, and rose up and started to the stern of the boat, but, recling, fell overboard, and was seen no more. He was originally from Elgin, Ill., and has filled numerous responsible positions on the railroad with which he was last engaged. He leaves a wife and child.

A FEARFUL DEATH.

A FEARFUL DEATH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 31.—A correspondent at Orland, Ind., writes of the fearful death of James Laramar pear that place a day or two ago. Laramar was handling a lamp, when it exploded, setting fire to his clothes. He started for the mill-pond near his house, but sank down in the road and was burned to death. A man who attempted to rescue him was severely burned.

BOY MISSING. BOY MISSING.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

Maddison, Wis. May 31.—A 6-year-old boy, son of Chris Huckel obtained permission from his father to attend decoration services yesterday. He failed to appear at home in the evening, and every effort to find him has been unavailing. It is foared he has been either stolen by tramps or drowned in Lake Mendota.

FATAL EXPLOSION. DENVER, May 31.—This morning, when the day force went to work in the silver-ore tunnel near the Terrible mine, Georgetown, they found the mangled corpses of John Gregory, Harry Walters, and companion namied Pope, all of whom had been mangled and killed by the explosion of powder. No survivors to account for the cause.

RUN OVER AND KILLED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

AURODA, Ill., May 31.—Charley Words, a brakeman, fell beneath his train about 11 o'clock last night at Rochelle, and was instantly killed. Ills body was severed just above the hips. The remains reached home this morning.

KILLED IN THE WOODS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 31.—The Hon. Allen Potter, of East Hamburg, while getting out timber, was killed this morning by a falling limb. He was a Director of the Courier Printing Company.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA. Hantrond, Conn., May 31.—Monsieur V. A. Alvergnat, an instructor of French in a Hartford school, who was bitten by a dog on April 30, died this morning of hydrophobia.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH. PORTLAND, Ont., May 31.—The house of Alexander Snyder was destroyed by fire last night. Two children perished in the flames, and the wife was very seriously burned.

STEAMER BURNED. NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 31.—The steam propeller Hammill burned on Tuesday night on the Sound off the mouth of the Connecticut River. Five men on board were saved.

DROWNED. East Saunaw, Mich., May 31.—Willie Doyle, a 3-year-old son of E. H. Doyle, of Saginaw City, was drowned in a cistern this afternoon.

OBITUARY.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

Carlinville, ill., May 31.—Moses L. Morgan, one of the oldest citizens of Macoupin County, died in this city yesterday, after a long illness, at the ripe old age of 89. He had belonged to the Masonic fraternity for over half a century, and was a veteran of the War of 1812. His life was full of interest. The funeral was the iargest ever before held in this city.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., May 31.—An old resident of this city named John Jenkinson was stricken down with heart-disease this afternoon while enjoying a nap. He was aged 85 years, was a native of Ring's County, Ircland, and has lived in this city twenty-six years. He was a respected citizen, and the father of a large family.

Livrile Rock, Ark., May 31.—The Hon. B. F. Danley, an old and prominent citizen of the State, field here to-day. He was a member of the State, Financ-Board.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Chicago Club Defeated by the Louisville Club, 3 to 1.

Cincinnati Club, 12 to 7. The Races Yesterday at Freeport, Ill .-

Programme for To-Day.

Sexton Wins the Billiard Championship from Joseph Dion at New York.

THE CHICAGOS AGAIN DEFEATED.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 31.—Having reached the lowest point in their career in their defeat by the Cincinna'is, the Chicago champions took their usual daily defeat with a good grace to-day. It was a case of simple inability to play ball, coupled with a disastrous scheme to be theatrical, which ended only in being beaten. The management ended only in being beaten. The management wished to rest Bradley as much as they could, having in view the hard work which is to come, and they accordingly arranged to play Rowe as pitcher, at least a part of the time. The result was the loss of the game in the first inning. Latham was given his base on balls, and was sent home by Hall and Devlin's clean hits. In the second mning, Gerhardt waited on Rowe and took his base on balls. He worked in his run on a wild pitch and a clean hit by Crave over second base. Then three errors brought in Bradley, and the rest of the game was played largely between the pitcher's point and the home plate, only four hits being made by the home team in the next seven innings, and they were by the milder class of batters. In the sixth inning Gerhardt ground, was at third when Glenn sent the ball to MeVey. The latter shot at Anson to catch the runner at the plate, but made so high a throw that the effort was no good. The three runs thus obtained were quite enough to win the game, for the simple reason that the Whites could not but. The simple reason that the Whites could not but. The great batters of last year became hitters at wind, or poor, feeble bunters to pitcher or second base. Hines tried four times, and got only one as far as second base. MeVey hit well once, and was promptly forced out at second by Anson. The latter hit nothing beyond short-stop. Peters went out four times in the field and Row struck out a very time but. the field, and Rowe struck out every time but once. Glenn was the hero of the day, on accoun

of two hits, and Smith made the bravest hit by bringing in a run by a fine liner to right. The same player made a very country performance in the same inning by running off second and getting Spalding put out at home. To sum up the batting, it may be said that there was batting, it may be said that there was none on the Chicago side. The fielding was pretty enough all around, Hines leading with a beautifully-judged line hit away over his head, and Glean closed up with a couple of long running catches. Howe was not so much to blame for not keeping his end. To put a road horse in the 1:20 class always makes nim break. The bruntsof the work was beautifully done by Bradley and the great Anson. The former was quite up to any thing he has ever done, and the game would never have been lost if he could have won it. It was, however.

CHICAGO.	A.	R	B	P	A	E
Hines, c. f	4	000	0	4	0	
McVey, 3 b		0	1	1	0	1
Anson, C	4	0	0	3	3	
Peters, s. s	4	0	0	4	6	
Rowe, r. f	4	0	0	. 1	0	1
Glenn, 1. f		1	0000	3 9	1	1
Spalding, 1 b	3	0	0	.3	0 3 6 0 1 0	
Smith, 2b		0	1	1	0	
Bradley, p	3	0	1	1	1	
Total	32	1	5	27	11	
Latham, 1 b	3	1	0	12	2	
Hague, 3 b	3	0	0	1	2	
Hall, J. f	. 4	0	-1	0	0	-
Devlin, p		0	1	0	6	
Shaffer, r. f	4	0	0	2	0	
Gerhardt, 2 b		20	1	3 0	5	
Craver, 8. 8		0	3	0	6 0 5 4 4	
Snyder, c		0	0	9		-
Crowley, c. f	4	. 0	1	0	0	1
Total	34	3	7	27	22	

Two-base hits—Crowley, 1; three-base hits erhardt, 1. Total bases on clean hits—Chicago, 5; Louisville, First base on errors -Chicago, 3; Louisville, 4. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Louisville, 6. Bases on called balls—Of Rowe, 2; off Devlin, 1. itches—Rowe, 1; Devlin, 1. e-Devinney. CINCINNATI—ST. LOUIS.

Umpire-Devinney.
CINCINNATI—ST. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to The Trionne.

CINCINNATI, O., May 31.—St. Louis had the concelt knocked out of her pat Club to-day by the Cincinnatis in the presence of 2,000 crazy people. Although the record of bases on clean hits is even, the Cincinnatis got in their hits togother, and earned seven runs to the visitors' two. That is where Matthews showed up superior to Nichols. The great feature of the game was Jones' left-field play and his terrific batting. Every one of his times at bat gave him a clean base-bit, one of which was the longest hit ever made in Cincinnati, and resulted un a clean house-run, and three runs after two men were out. Halliman, Foley, McGeary, and Force carried off the fielding honors. The heavy hitting began in the third inning, when the Rods pounded Nichols for six clean hits and four runs, three being earned. A single by Jones, a two-baser by Booth, and errors by Battin and Blong in the fifth inning gave the Reds three unearned runs. Errors by Niche and Clapp, a single by Pike, and a home-run hit by Jones in the sixth gave them three more, two being earned. The last two were made in the eighth by singles of Halliam and Jones and a hard double to right by Manning. Then Nichols and Dehlman led off with a two-bagger each, and Dorgan followed with a three-bagger, but he never got off third, as Matthews' head work put the next three out in succession. An error by Booth and three base hits in the sixth gave them two more. The last one was made in the eighth by Manning's wild throw and McGeary's base hit.

CINOINNATI.		R	B	P	A	E
	-	-	-0	-	-	_
Hallinan, 2 b	. 5		2	5 2	2	0
Pike, c. f		2	2	î		2
Manning, 8. 8	. 5	1	1	1	20	0
Addy, r. f		1 3			0	2
Jones, l. f,		3	4			0
otey, 3 b		1			1	3
Booth, C		1	2	3	2	
Gould, 1 b			0		0	0
datthews, p	. 5	0	. 0	1	1	3
Total	. 43	12	13	27	8	10
ST. LOUIS.						1
organ, l. f	5	3	1	~	0	2
рр, с		1	2		0	ő
Geary, 2 b				0	3	1
ttin, 3 b		0	1		4	0
rce, 8. 8		0		1	0	0
msen, c. f	. 5	0		1	0	1
ong, r. f		1	+	1	1	3
ichols, p		2	1	14	0	0
hlman, 1 b	. 3	12	9	1.4	-0	-0
Total	. 40	7	14	27	12	8

Umpire—Robert Crandall. Errors—Cincinnati, 10; St. Louis, 8. Base-hits—Cincinnati, 13; St. Louis, 14. AT PITTSBURG.
PITTSBURG. Pa., May 31.—The game of baseball here to-day resulted as follows:

Initings.— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Alleghenys... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-2

Indianapolis... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-2 ndianapolis... 0

Base hits—Alleghenys, 5; Indianapolis, 6.
Fly catches—Alleghenys, 19; Indianapolis, 13.
Total bases on hits—Alleghenys, 6; Indianapolis. Total bases on hits—Alleghenys, 6; Indianapolis, 9.
Errors—Alleghenys, 6; Indianapolis, 9.
The game was called at the end of the thirteenth inning to enable the Indianapolis men to catch a train.

HARTFORDS—ATHLETICS,
HARTFORD, Conn., May 31.—Base-ball: Hartfords, 5; Athletics, 2. BOSTONS—STARS.

BOSTON, May 31.—Base-ball: Bostons, 8; Stars of Syracuse, 4.

PAIRBANKS-MUTUALS. The second game between the Janesville Mutuals and Fairbanks Club, of this city, on the Chicago and Fairbanks Club, of this city, on the Chicago grounds yesterday deserved a much larger attendance than it attracted, not more than 200 people being present. The game all through was characterized by good piay on the part of both nines, and served to interest the few present. The visitors were stronger at the bat than the day previous, although making more errors than the home ning. At the ninth inning the game stood 1 to 1, necessitating the playing of the tenth, in which the Mutuals made three runs, while the Fairbanks could only make one. Gillen, of the Fairbanks, made a remarkable one-handed catch, for which he was loudly applanded. Both catchers. Trott and Bushong, played their positions well, and very

few steals were made from first to second successfully. The following is the score by 

THE TURF.

RACES AT FREEPORT, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
FREEPORT, Ill., May 31.—The third day's races Defeat of the St. Louis Club by the FREEPORT, Ill., May 31.—The third day's races were not as fully attended as on the previous days of the meeting. The purses offered were for those constituted in the 2:30 and the 2:50 classes. In the former eight entries were made, and in the latter nine. The two races were sandwiched, and no finer speeding or squarer trotting could have been made. The horses entered were equally matched, and puzzled the judges to make honest and consistent verdicts in the many heats that were trotted, all the gentlemen being good judges of horse-flesh, and composed of strictly honest and influential men of our city and county. The day was bright and pleasant, the only detri-The day was bright and pleasant, the only detri-ment being a strong wind, which was anything but pleasant to both horsemen and spectators. This was in a great measure silleviated by a liberal sprinkling of the home-stretch. The following are prinkling of the notice.

THE SUMMARIES:

Purse of \$700, for horses with no record below 2:30;

500 to the first, \$180 to the second, \$100 to the third,

SS50 to the Brst. S180 to the second, \$100 to the shirt \$70 to the fourth.

A. J. Ejder, Rockville, Ill., Modoc. 1 2 1 J. S. Whson, West Liberty, Ia., West Liberty, 2 1 2 C. W. Brown, Cleveland, O., Colnar. 4 4 3 J. M. Grier, Janesville, Wis., Janesville. 5 3 6 John Kerch, Leavenworth, Kan., Stranger, 8 8 5 J. R. Oliver, Milwaukee, Wis., Belle Moore. 6 7 7 H. H. Carney, Rockrod, Ill., Tornado. 7 5 4 W. Phillips, Delavan, Wis., Olifon. 8 6 8 W. Phillips, Phil Purse of \$900, for horses with no record below 2:50; \$250 to first, \$125 to second, \$75 to third, \$50 to Tourth:
S. B. Seace, Chicago, Jennie Holton. 3 2 6 1 1 1
J. D. Mizener, Burr Oak, Mich., Chief. 0 1 1 4 2 4
H. H. Carney, Rockford, Ill., Nellie

J. S. Sanford, Boone, Ia., Smuggler C.V. Porter, Dubuque, Ia., Polly Hop-Fime-2:41; 2:39; 2:39; 2:35; 2:33; 2:35.

To-morrow's races will close the meeting. There are two on the programme, the first being free to all for a purse of \$1,000, in which there are eight entries, some of them consisting of the best steppers in the country. The second is for a purse of \$500, for horses with no record below 2:40. For this race cight borses are entered.

SOUTHERN OHIO FAIR.

DAYTON, O., May 31.—The summer races of the Southern Ohio Fair will open on the 7th of June and continue three days. A number of noted horses are expected, and the prospect for good sport is excellent. Entries close on Monday, June 4.

June 4.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 3I.—The spring running meeting of the Queen City Jockey Club opens at Chester Park on Saturday next, and closes on Thursday. June 7. The entries for all the stakes are large, and include some of the finest racing stock in the country. Appearances indicate the finest meeting ever held on the course.

BILLIARDS.

SEXTON WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP FROM JOSEPH DION AT NEW YORK. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The seventh game for the championship of America, for \$1,000, and the championship of America, for \$1,000, and the Delaney medal, between Joseph Dion, the champion, and William Sexton, was played to-night at Tammany Hall. J. J. Gleason was referee. L. Gulette acted as umpire for Dion, and Mr. Drew for Sexton. Dion won the lead, and led off with a miss. In the second inning Dion scored 18 and Sexton nothing. Up to the twenty-sixth inning the play was remarkably poor. It the twenty-sixth Dion found twenty-sixth inning the play was remarkably poor. It the twenty-sixth Dion found the balls left in a corner, but failed to take advantage of it, and was roundly hissed. Then Sexton, by careful nursing, rolled up 69 points. In the thirtieth inning Dion added 84 to his score. The balls froze on the seventy-first point, when they were about the centre of the table. The game now stood: Dion, 176: Sexton, 154. Sexton, in the thirty-fourth inning, counted 71. In the thirty-fith Dion got the balls together and began running up what looked likely to be the largest count. After the thirty-eighth point, however, Sexton claimed a no-count and the referce decided in his favor, leaving the game—Dion, 246; Sexton, 232. In the thirty-eighth inning Dion made 40 points, and in the fortieth 79. Sexton made, in the forty-first inning 20, and in the forty-third 80. The game stood—Dion, 406; Sexton, 342. In the forty-inth inning Sexton, by means of a splendid gathering shot, got the balls together and ran out. The score stood, at the end—Sexton, 600; Dion, 443. Sexton's average, 12 12-49; Dion's, 9 1-49. Time of game, two hours and fifty-five minutes.

A PIVE-HOURS' TUSSLE. New York, May 31.—A collar and elbow wrest-ling-match between J. L. Martin, champion of Michigan, and James Owen. champion of Ver-mont, for \$1,000 and the championship, took place at Terrace Garden last evening. After a contest of skill and strength lasting nearly five hours, Martin secured one and Owen two, out of three falls. The victory was due principally to the endurance of Owen, who was clearly over-matched in point of skill.

CAMERON.

The Clan Orders the People of Pennsylvania to Hang On to the Bloody Shirt.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 31.—Col. McClure says, in the Times to-morrow, that, while the Republican leaders have studiously refrained from any occur accressive assault, upon the policy of the any open aggressive assault upon the policy of the President, they have shown their sullen hostility in a most pointed and practical manner. Four County Conventions of the party have been he'd in in a most pointed and practical manner. Four County Conventions of the party have been held in the four Republican strongholds of the State—Philadelphia, Lancaster, Allegheny, and Bradford. Philadelphia, which gave an argregate majority of 36,500 for Hayes, tabled resolutions drawn in the mildest form expressing confidence in the President, and their consideration proyoked the harshest and most contemptuous epithets against him. Lancaster, that gave nearly 9,000 majority for Hayes, had no Republican Convention, but the return-judges of the party footed up the vote for its candidates and separated without so much as a notice of their Republican President. Allegheny, that gave Hayes nearly 10,000 majority, held a full Republican convention a few days ago and twice tabled a resolution approving the Administration, the last time ten only daring to vote for it. Senator Cameron had been in the county a week or ten days before, and the men who shared most in his counsels and knew most of his wishes yelled the loudest in crying down the "Hayes Revolution." Bradford, the Republican Gibraltar of the North, has rejected an approving resolution. The State Convention has been postponed to the latust day to escape immediate responsibility, and then the President will be squarely or tacitly reprosched, or be disposed of by significant silence, or stabbed by qualified praise. A ticket will be presented as a matter of form, and the party told to elect or defeat it, no matter which. As parties stand to-day, the whole Republican majority in the other counties might be anything from 30,000 to 50,000.

THE WEATHER.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1-1 a. m.—For the Lake region, stationary or falling barometer, southerly winds, stationary temperature, and in the Lower Lake region, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, and in the Upper Lake region, increasing cloudiness and rain areas, followed by rising barometer, lower temperature, and northerly risks the wyper stations.

-	Bar.	73.	Line	10	Wind.	i Ru	Weath
Time.	Bar.	Int	<i>1344.</i>	1	Winter.	47.	W CORE
6:53a. m.	29.82	71	58		fresh		
11:18a. m.	29.83	80	48		brisk		Fair.
2:00 p. m.	29.80	81	45		brisk		Fair.
3:53 p. m.	29.78	82	42	8.	brisk		Fuir.
9:00 p. m.	29.80	74	57	8.,	fresh		Fair.
10:18p. m.	29.80	73	54	S.,	fresh		Fair.
Station's.	E	F. 1	Thr.		Wind.	Rain	Weathe
		-		-	-		
Buffalo			66	S.,	w. gntle		Clear.
Cheyenne .		13	39	P.	W. gnue		Class.
Cleveland .	38		67	N	gentle.		Fair.
Cleveland . Davenport	29.	71	75	N.	W., brisi		Fair.
Cleveland . Davenport Detroit	29	71 96		N. S.,	iresh		Fair. Clear. Fair.
Cleveland . Davenport Detroit Grand Hav	29. en 29.	71 96 84	75 68	N. S.,	W., brish iresh fresh W., fresh		Fair. Clear. Fair. Hazy.
Cleveland . Davenport Detroit Grand Hav Port Huror	29. en 29.	71 96 84 97	75 68 74	N. S. S. S. S.	W., brish iresh fresh W., fresh brisk		Fair. Clear. Fair. Hazy. Clear.
Cleveland . Davenport Detroit Grand Hav Port Huror Keokuk Leavenwoo	29. en 29. 1. 29. 29. rth 29.	71 96 84 97 68 62	75 68 74 66 76 65	N. S. S. S. S. S. S.	W., brish iresh fresh W., fresh brisk fresh	. 82	Fair. Clear. Fair. Hazy. Clear. Clear.
Cleveland . Davenport Detroit Grand Hav Port Huror Keokuk Leaveawoi Milwaukee	en 29. 29. 29. 29. 29. 29.	71 96 84 97 68 62 76	75 68 74 66 76 65 73	N. 55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55	W., brish iresh fresh W., fresh brisk fresh brisk	.82	Fair. Clear. Fair. Hazy. Clear. Clear. Clear.
Cleveland . Davenport Detroit Grand Hav Port Huror Keokuk Leaveawoo Milwaukee Omaha	en 29. en 29. 20. 20. rth 29. 29. 29.	71 96 84 97 68 62 76 52	75 68 74 66 76 65 73 61	N. S.	W., brisi fresh fresh W., fresh brisk fresh brisk	.82	Fair. Clear. Fair. Hazy. Clear. Clear. Clear.
Cleveland . Davenport Detroit Grand Hav Port Huror Keokuk Leaveawoi Milwaukee	29. en 29. 29. 29. 29. 1. 29. 29. 29.	71 96 84 97 68 62 76 52 96	75 68 74 66 76 65 73	N. S.	W., brish iresh fresh W., fresh brisk fresh brisk	.82	Fair. Clear. Fair. Hazy. Clear. Clear. Clear.

THE GREAT MEZZO SOPRANO.

THE GREAT MEZZO SOPRANO.

CINCINNATI, O., May 31.—The testimonial concert tendered to Miss Anne Louise Cary by her friends in this city took place at Pike's Musle Hall to-night. The house was densely packed by an appreciative audience who received her with vociferous applause. The proscenium was beautifully decorated with flowers and growing planta, and over one of the boxes were the letters "Cary" in white flowers in a setting of green. Miss Cary was assisted by the full Thomas Orchestra; and the programme comprised selections from Beethoven, Raff, Handel, Mozart, Wagner, Hoffman, Goldmark, Dudley Buck, and Nicolal. The occasion was a marked event in the musical history of the city.

A SUBMARINE STIR.

Wonderful Throes of the Ocean Witnessed at Hawaii.

A Wall of Water from Ten to Thirty Feet High Rushes upon the Land.

Wharves and Houses Disappear with the Retiring Sea. The Cause of This Oceanic Stomach-

Ache at Last Discovered. Kilauea, the Hawaiian Volcano. Has

Again Fired Up.

SANFRANCISCO, Cal., May 31 .- By the arrival of the City of Sydney we have an account from the Honolulu Advertiser of the great tidal wave of May 10. It appears to have occurred simultaneously all over the group. At Kahauli, on the island of Maui, the first unusual subsidence of the sea was noticed about a quarter before 5 in the morning. An observer in this town, who was near the harbor and saw the exposed reefs, places the oc-J. J. Porter, of Hilo, Hawaii, fixes the moment

of the wave which overwhelmed the Village of Waiakea, precisely at the same time; and the statement of Capt. Smithers, of the whaling bark Pacific, which was lying at the time in Hilo Bay, corroborates this. corroborates this.

The difference between the highest and lowest water-mark at the various localities we ascertain to be as follows: Hilo, on the east side of Hawaii.

to be as follows: Hilo, on the east side of Hawaii, 3 86 feet; Kealakekua Bay, west side of Hawaii, 30 feet; Kawaihae, west side of Hawaii, 5 feet; Kahului, north side of Moui, 22 feet; Lahaina, south side of Moui, 22 feet; Lahaina, south side of Moui, 12 feet; Honolulu, south side of Oahu, 4 feet 10 inches; Nawillwili, southeast side of Kanah, 3 feet. In some cases the difference in the height of the wave may be accepted for her the height of the wave may be accounted for by the configuration of the coast and outlying roefs. The following is an account of THE DISASTER AT ILLO,

THE DISASTER AT ILLO, from an eye-witness:

Hillo, May 11.—To W. O. Parke, Esc.—DEAR SIR:

We have had a great disaster. All Hilo, Thursday morning, 10th inst., about 4 s. m., the sea in the bay was seen to rise and fall in an unusual manner, and at 5 o'clock it swept in in a mighty wave, washing up and into nearly all the stores in front of the town, carrying off a great deal W tumber and all the stone wall of the wharf. The perpendicular height of the wave has since been ascertained by leveling to have been twelve feet and three inches above the ordinary low-water mark at Walakea. and three inches above the ordinary low-water mark at Walakea.

The damage was frightful. Every house within a hundred yards of the water was sewpt away. The steambost wharf and storchouse, Spencer's storchouse bridge across the stream, and all the dwelling houses were swept away in an instant, and now lie a mass of ruins far inland. Five lives were lost, and numbers bruised and had limbs broken. The body of a woman was found by boats off Hoolii.

had limbs broken. The body of a woman was found by boats off Hoolid.

The boats of the American whale-ship Pacific, Capt. Smithers, lying in the harbor, picked up six people who were swimming for their lives in the hay. The Pacific was lying in four fathoms of water, but she grounded when the sea receded, and then would be whirled round and round as the sea came in again. All expected to see her drag ashore. The sea continued to rise and fall all day. I timed one of the tides in the morning about 7 o'clock, and from its lowest ceb to its flood was only about four minutes. It rose about fourteen feet perpendicular height in that time. In the afternoon, in the space of one hour the sea rose and fell three times with a height above the half-tide level ten and a half and three feet each time. The wave at Walskea must have had a perpendicular height of sixteen feet to have taken the bridge and wharf where they now lie. The water swept completely over Cocoanut Island, and the hospital there has disappeared. Youw in haste, the Severance.

THE VOLCANO OP RILAUEA
has been unusually active of late. A steamer arriving at Hilo on Wednesday, the 2d inst., reports as she passed down the coast on the following night the light of the crater was unusually brilliant. On Friday, at 2:45 in the afternoon, several pretty severe carthquake shocks were felt, followed a few minutes later by a jet of lava thrown up from the floor of the crater near the east bank, through a crack which had evidently been made by the earthquake. The lava continued to spont at this place, gradually ascending the steep bluff to its summit, then moving atong the isthmus connecting the large crater with the smaller one of Kilnneaki, down into the pit of which the lavaran. This continued for six hours, the lava being thrown up in numerous jets along the line at different heights, at times reaching 100 feet. Frequently there would be at least fity of these jets at once, making a magnificent display. The locality of this cruption and its general characteristics appear to be identically the same as those of 1837, 1840, and 1868. Simultaneously with this the fires of old South Lase were suddenly extinguished, and for two days following no fires were seen in Kilaua. THE VOLCANO OF RILAURA

DOCTORS.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Iowa Med-lcal Society at Cedar Rapids, Ia.—The Homeopathic Conventions at Indianapolis. Special Dispatch to The Tribuns. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 31.—The Iowa State CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia.. May 31.—The Iowa State Medical Society met persaant to adjournment. Additions to membership were reported, making the total regular attendants 130. Dr. Lathrop's Medical Directory was indorsed by resolution. Dr. J. F. Kennedy, Des Moines, read a memorial sketch of Dr. G. F. Hubbard, of Polk, killed at Ashtabula. Dr. W. S. Anderson, of Muscatine, of J. Bancher, of Iowa City. The following papers were read: "Headache," Dr. Gruwell, of Oskaloosa. Rhus Toxicodendron," Dr. L. P. Fitch, of Charles City; "Medical Statistics of Wapello," Dr. Thrall, of Ottumwa; "Ovariotomy," Dr. Asa Horr, of Dubuque; "Puerperal Convulsions," Dr. House, of Independence; all of which were referred. The officers elected for the ensuing year were:

President-Dr. H. Ristine, of Cedar Rapids, First Vice-President-J. W. Gustine, of Carroll. Second Vice-President-L. P. Fitch, of Charles City. Secretary-J. F. Kennedy, of Dr. Stoline, Assistant-Secretary-G. O. Morgridge, of West Libery.

Treasurer—G. B. Skinner, of Cedar Rapids.

Committee of Arrangements—S. E. Robinson, of Wes
Union; W. H. Ward and Dr. Homan, of DesMoines; G
P. Morgridge, of West Liberty; H. C. Huntsman, o
Oakaloosa.

Committee of Arrangements—S. E. Robinson, of West Union; W. H. Ward and Dr. Homan, of DesMotnes; G. P. Morgridge, of West Liberty; H. C. Huntsman, of Oskaloosa.

District Trustees—First District, H. T. Cleaver, of Kookuk; Second, H. M. Deane, of Muscatine; Third, B. McClure, of Dubuque; Fourth, C. M. Riobby, of Jowa City; Pitch, D. Merican Association at Chicago, Deserved Pitch D. Merican Association at Chicago, W. Overbolt: Second, Dr. Warren, H. M. Dean, and D. W. Overbolt: Second, Dr. Warren, H. M. Dean, and D. W. Overbolt: Second, Dr. Warren, H. M. Dean, and D. W. Overbolt: Second, Dr. Warren, H. M. Dean, and D. W. Overbolt: Second, Dr. Warren, H. M. Dean, and D. W. Gent, H. S. H. G. L. W. Hoff, I. Williamson, and H. B. Bulls; Fourth, J. W. Smith, J. B. Chariton, and S. C. Schroeder; Sixth, L. W. Hoff, I. Williamson, and J. R. Gorrell; Seventh, C. H. Hanson, C. W. Davis, and T. C. Caldwell; Eighth, O. W. Archibaid, H. Osborn, and C. B. Boylgshell; Ninth, Dr. Wright, K. A. Derring, and Dr. Skilmenseion, the newly-elected officers took their positions. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Iowa presented a petition setting forth the evils of intemperance and the influence that the medical profession exerted in society, asking that, as far as possible, they discontinue the use of alcoholic medicines. The petition was referred to a special committee, who reported by resolution, which was adopted, that "We fully coincide withthese ladies in our deprecations of the baneful influence on the influence of the indiscriminate use of spirituous liquors as a beverage upon all classes of persons, and recognize it as one of the most dangerous enemies to society." They further resolved that "This Medical Society will' cordially join them in their efforts to mold popular opinion to eradicate the evil." The Society adjourned to meet the third Wednesday in January next at Des Moines. The following officers were elected by the Western Institute of Homeopathy; R. H. McFarlan, of Henderson, Ky., Fresident; Dr. J. A. Campbell

THE INDIANS. THE INDIANS.

There was but little Indian news at military headquarters yesterday. The prevailing opinion seems to be that Sitting Bull was not engaged in the last battle, but that he is on the northern border somewhere north of the Yellowstone River, and perhaps north of the Missouri. Wherever he is he is laying in stores and ammunition, and probably before the summer is over he will be rejoicing in the "Happy Hunting Ground," sent thither by the unerring aim of some United States soldier. Lieut. Clark telegraphed to Lieut. Gen. Sheridan from Red Cloud Agency, stating that he considers that that portion of the was absolutely false, and that that troublesome red rascal is now probably north of the Missourt River. The rest of the report, he thinks, is founded upon facts, though there is nothing certain about it. It is probable that Lame Deer's village was captured, and that the version given of the affair is correct. It should be noted that Lame Deer who is reported as killed, was the Chief who seceded from Spotted Tail's band, when that worthy brought it his people, and Lame Deer stated that he would take one more hunt and then go to one of the agencies and surrender. Since then he seems to have suffered more than he presumed he would, and he is probably at present indulging in a grand pow-wow on the other side of the River Styx.

CRIME.

A FAMILY POISONED.

Special Dispatca to The Tribuna.

GALEYA, Ill., May 31.—A diabolical attempt to poison the family of James Watts, residing at Elizabeth, in this county, was lately discovered, and parties were in from that village to-day for the purpose of investigating the matter. From them your correspondent learns that the household of Mr. Watts, consisting of himself, wife, four children, and a hired man, have been seriously ill for a week past, and all efforts to remove the difficulty from which they were suffering had signally failed. The symptoms were vomiting and great prostration. Dr. Haworth was called in to see the family, and at once pronouncea poisoning as the cause of their illness, and, to satisfy himself on this point, he took a small draught of the cisternwater which they had drank, and which it was thought by Watts had been poisoned. In a short water which they had drank, and which it was thought by Watts had been poisoned. In a short time thereafter the Doctor was taken ill, vomiting hadly, and displaying other symptoms of having been poisoned. The water was thereupon drawn from the well, and in the bottom was discovered a small paper package, which, upon being examined, was found to contain arsenic. The family are now all ill, yet are thought to be out of danger. The matter has caused no little excitement in Elizabeth and vicinity, and every effort is being made to bring the perpetrator to justice.

RAILROAD TICKETS STOLEN. Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

QUINCY, Ill., May 31.—On the night of the 25th
of May the ticket office of the Quincy, Missouri &
Pacific Railroad at Kirksville was entered by burg-Pacific Railroad at Kirksville was entered by burg-lars, who stole a number of tickets, and succeeded in getting away without being detected. The of-fice was entered by means of a false key, and the coupon-ticket desk broken open, all of the coupons on the tickets taken being stamped as they should have been if held by the agent. This demonstrates that the robbery was the work of an expert. Since the tickets were taken some of them have been of-fered for sale in this city, at Kansas City, and other points.

STOLEN GOODS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 31.—Considerable excitement was raised this morning in Dunleith, Ill., by the arrest of fifteen or twenty men by the Illinois Central Railroad for stealing goods from the wreck of a train near Menominee Station, which train was wrecked last July by a land-elide. The Railway Company have had several detectives at work, and they have succeeded in tracing the stolen goods to quite a number of houses in Dunleith. The men arrested were mostly in the employ of the Illinois Central Railway as section hands. They were taken to Galena for trial. STOLEN GOODS.

WHISKY. St. Louis. May 31.—Charles D. Robbins, who was arrested a few days ago at St. Petersburg, Pa., at the supposed instance of his bondsmen, was before the United States District Court to-day and before the United States District Court to-day and a nolle prosequi entered in his case by District-Attorney Bliss. Robbins was an employe in the Busby Distillery at the time the action was brought against the Whisky Ring here, and was indicted, as were other employes of other distilleries, but there is no evidence to show he was criminally concerned in the proceedings of the Ring. The above action was taken in his case, and he was discharged by the Court.

BEATEN AND ROBBED. EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 31.—John Wood, a farmer living nine miles from this city, came to town yesterday with \$200 in his possession and started back, having been intoxicated, on horse-back. When a mile or two from here he fell from his horse and lay in the mud all night. He was discovered this morning, and died at noon. He had severe bruises on his head which he received before falling from his horse, and all his money was gone when found to-day. It is suspected that he was beaten and robbed before he fell from his horse.

HOMICIDE. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 31.—Leonard W. Hooper, of the firm of Hooper & Co., pork-packers, was killed by B. A. Nance, son of the President of was killed by B. A. Nance, son of the President of the White Creek Turnpike Company, this morn-ing. Hooper was engaged in knocking down a fence placed in the road around Nance's toll-gate, which had been abolished by the Legislature, when a quarre! ensued, ending in blows and the shoot-ing by young Nance.

TRIAL OF A WOMAN. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 31.—The trial of Kate Noonan, for the recent murder of Will Sidle, Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of this city, commenced in the District Court to-day. The defense has engaged six of the ablest lawyers of the city, and the case promises to be the most exciting and sensational of any ever before heard in the county.

ELDER M'GEE. Special Dispatch to 2n. Tribuna.

Dixon, Ill., May 31.—The case of Elder McGec was reached to-day, and, quite unexpectedly, when the court adjourned to-night seven of the panel had been accepted. It looks now as though the hearing of the evidence would begin to morrow now. The Elder appeared in the court-more noon. The Elder appeared in the court-room dressed in ministerial attire. He appeared as un-concerned as if running a revival or officiating at a wedding.

RUFFIANLY ASSAULT. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

KEOKUK, la., May 31.—At an early hour this Keokuk, Ia., May 31.—At an early hour this morning a young man broke into the house of a colored woman named Myers and attempted to outrage a girl 12 years of age named Laura Wilson. The woman ordered him out of the house, and, as he fied, fired a shot at him, which did not take effect. Denny Ryan has been arrested as the supposed party, and is now in jail awaiting examination.

ANOTHER REVEREND FRAUD. St. Louis, May 31.—The Rev. J. C. Traker, late President of the Bank at Wichita, Kan., and a defaulter in the sum of \$90,000, and who was captured at El Paso, Tex., some days ago by Deputy United States Marshal Jones, was taken to Leaven-worth to-day. His bail was originally 39,000, but an effort will be made to have it increased. THE BEGINNING OF LAW.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.—Gov. Nicholis has signed the death-warrant of Louis Rousseau, convicted of the murder of Cyrus Brignac in St. Landry Parish in March, 1875. Rousseau will be executed June 8. LARCENY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns
Lincoln, Ill., May 31.—James Ryan, of Mt.
Pulaski, pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny in the Circuit Court to-day. Judge Lacey
sentenced him to Joliet for one year. THE INSANE. Sr. Lours, May 31.—In the Convention of Su-perintendents of Insane Asylums to-day a very in-teresting paper on suicides was read by Dr. Gray, of the Utica (N. Y.) Asylum, in which he took the of the Utica (N. Y.) Asylum, in which he took the ground that, while suicide is an unnatural act, it is not necessarily an evidence of insanity. Dr. Hughes, of St. Louis, read an elaborate paper on unilateral abscess of the cerebrum, in which he gave a full account of a case which came under his own observation. This afternoon the Convention accepted an invitation to take a river excursion on the steamer John A. Scudder, and had a very pleasant time.

PACIFIC MAIL ELECTION. New York, May 31.—At the meeting of the Di-rectors of the Pacific Mail to-day the following officers were elected: President, William P. Hyde; First Vice-President, C. G. Franklin; Se Vice-President, Amos Rogers.

GOV. HENDRICKS. NEW YORK, May 31.—Ex-Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, will sail from this city for Europe June 13. During his stay here the Democrats propose to give him a reception. BUSINESS NOTICES.

Russian Koumiss or Milk Wine—Nature's richest nourishment and most rational tonic. Dys-peptics, consumptives, all invalids should drink Koumiss. A. Ahend, Chemist, 179 Madison street.

Boland's Aromatic Bitter Wine of Iron is a remedy for nervous debility, impoverished blood, and impaired digestion. Depot, 53 Clark street.

Town Talk - "The Pioneer" plug tobacco, Each plug has a wood tag. It it is now the favor-ite. Everybody likes it.

CUT LOOSE ON PRICES For June.

NOTICE

WHITE VESTS \$1, \$2, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.

Men's Linen & Mohair Dusters. \$2, \$2.50, \$3.

Men's Flannel & Cheviot Suits. \$10, \$16, \$17, \$18, \$20.

Never Lower than Now!

Boys' and Children's Suits \$2.75, \$3, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4, \$5, \$8, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10,

Never So Low Before! FURNISHING GOODS At Terribly Low Prices!

NUTTING C. O. D. CLOTHIER

184 & 186 State-st., Opp. Palmer House.

> CARPETS. BARGAINS

CARPETS CARSON,

PIRIE & CO.'S

North Clark and Erie-sts. We offer in this Department

new and choice styles Brussels; Tapestry, 3-Ply, and Ingrain Carpets

At much lower prices than old and poor designs of inferior qualities are selling elsewhere. An inspection of our stock and prices will pay intending purchasers, no matter what Division of the city they reside in. Our light expenses at

Corner Clark and Erie-sts. Enable us to discount State-st. prices every time. POOL ROOM.

FOX'S POOL ROOM 141 Madison-st.

PREEPORT RACES—2:40 and free for all, with Mazamanie, Woolford Z., Amie B., Gen. Garlield, Little Gypsie, Mollie Morris, Marion, and Little Fred in it.

BUSINESS CARDS. ELLIOTT ANTHONY. ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW. NO. 91 WASHINGTON-ST.

MOTTLED GERMAN SOAP. WHEN BUYING SOAF PROCTER & GAMBLES

Mottled Cerman There is None Better.

OR MORE ECONOMICAL POR PARTLY URB

#### FINANCE AND TRADE.

Unchanged Condition of Local Finances.

Press Comments on Yesterday's Sale Treasury Gold.

The Produce Markets Active, and Generally Easier—Provisions and Hogs Steady
—Breadstuffs Weak.

Rather More Doing for Shipment ; but Direct Grain-Orders Scarce-Quotations Affected by Hopes of Peace in the Orient.

### FINANCIAL.

The effect of the holiday was seen in the in-reased counter transactions, but otherwise the business of the banks remained about the same in kind and smount, as for the last ten days. The demand for loans is almost entirely confined to the regular customers of the banks, and they have little paper to offer now that the spring business is nearly over. Few desirable outside borrowers make their appearance, and those that make good paper have no trouble in placing it. The surplus funds of the banks are continually increasing. Rates of discount are 8@10 per cent at the banks to regular customers. On the street, the usual stristions on bank rates are made. New York exchange was scarce, and sold be-

New York exchange was scarce, and sold be-reen binks at 50@75c per \$1,000 premium. The clearings were \$3,400,000.

New York exchange was scarce, and sold between binks at 506-75c per \$1,000 premium.

The clearings were \$3,400,000

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S SALE OF GOLD FOR LEGAL-TENDERS.

The sale of \$1,000,000 ordered by Secretary Sherman to be made yesterday, and generally understood to be the first of a series of sales for legal-tenders which are to be withdrawn from circulation for the purpose of bringing about the resumption of specie payments, has called forth a great variety of comment from the newspapers of the country. We present here some of the most noticeable of those atterances, friendly and adverse:

Boston Paily Advertiser.

The Secretary of the Treasury has notified the sale of one million dollars of gold on Thursday sext. As the currency balance stands at upwards of thirteen millions, which is enough to carry us through to the end of the fiscal year if not another dollar should be received, it is plain to every mind that the object of the sale is to increase the balance beyond actual needs of the Treasury. A certain tamont of currency is to be withdrawn from actual circulation, although it cannot be cancelled, as a preparation for resumption. The plan is practicable, and we believe it to be both wise and strictly in the first of the sale to the sale of the sale of the sale of the sale of the sale, that he has pown adopted a settled policy, that he will pursue it without disching, and that every person in the country who has an honest desire for specie payment will support him in it.

But, whether the entire proceeds of next Thursday's sale be intended tably wanted for cancellation or not, Secretary Sherman is clearly within his lights in selling the gold. The law of Jan. 14, 1875, limits him to par in gold for the bonds which he may sell, but leaves him free to hold the proceeds in gold or greenbacks as he may judge expedient. All persons who have had experience in elling new bonds of the United States will confirm what the rease of purchasers is enlarged to take in all persons who have had experience in the many

aption act which provides for the cancellation 500 of legal-tender notes on the issue of \$1,000 new National-Bank notes as to increase by arti-al devices the contraction which it authorizes, can understand how this can be done so that

of new National-Bank notes as to increase by articled devices the contraction which it authorizes. We can understand how this can be done so that there may easily be a contraction of \$5,000,000 per month of legal-tender notes. It is proper to say that we do not know that so much is contemplated. Perhaps Mr. Sherman cannot be fairly called upon to speak on this subject, as this would not be the direct work of the Treasury. Clearly, however, Mr. Sherman should inform the business public may trust to other sources of information as to what the Treasury policy proper is; and the public may trust to other sources of information as to what the Dead of the contemplate of the perhaps worthy of remark that it was openly asserted that the reason the Treasury sold \$1,000,000 gold this week was to head off the operations of L. Von Hoffman & Co., who have been conspicuous in the importation of bonds and the export of gold. This assertion would have attracted no attention if it had not been made by a banker who ought to have known whereof he spoke. We cannot, however, believe that it was a wall-scomsidered statement, for it is incredible that the Treasury should go out of its way to single out a firm, and should then do something in the way of punishment which is ridiculous, New York Journal of Commerce.

The gold market is considerably oversold, as will appear from the above quotations for loans to-day and from the fact that time transactions, running all the year, are and have been flat for some days past. The brokers in the room have made speculative sales to large amounts, basing them upon the Amouncement that the Secretary of the Treasury will positively sell \$1,000,000 per week. This large short interest makes the market very sensitive. Should the news from Europe en Tafavorable tomorrow, the bears in the room will hasten to cover, and the price will sharply react. This merchants and others dealing upon a gold basis will have their business deranged by the movements in the gold market which result from a resort on the

REAT IN A STOCK BOARD AS AN ASSET.

The Supreme Court of the United States has just rendered a decision which runs counter to the prevalent regulation of Stock Exchanges and Boards of Trade: that the seat of a bankrupt member may be sold by the Board to satisfy the claims against him of its members. The case was that of Fenn's Assignee against the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board to recover for the general benefit of all the creditors the value of a seat sold by the Board to recover for the general benefit of all the creditors the value of a seat sold by the Board to matisfy Penn's debt to his fellow-members. After conflicting decisions by the lower courts, the United States Supreme Court holds that a seat in a Stock Board is to be considered in the same light as any other piece of property belonging to an insolvent, and is therefore to be marshaled with his assests for the benefit of all his creditors, instead of being held apart for the benefit of his associates in the Stock Board alone.

CUBAN FINANCES.

The Hayana correspondent of the New York Board Board increase by the Beard of Managers of the Spanish Bank of its capital by \$8,000,000, and furthermore threatened them with arrest for having planned anything so likely to disturb the premium on gold. It is said the Government intends soon to levy a new tons, forcing the city banks to subscribe to it. The 30 per cent contribution and the late loan for \$25,000,000,000 have been found too little to meet the expenses of the war.

INVLATION OF MINING SHARES.

AN SAN Francisco Bulletin gives a history of the in and progress of the infation of mining-k shares, which it has repeatedly called attente as one of the greatest of the depressing inneces now at work on the mining-stock market, dwocates contraction as the remedy, and design that the best way to give the stock market as or tone is to reduce the number of shares in reasonable limits, and thus narrow the circumstantial of the stock market as the stock market market

ers, of New York, for a copy of a compact hand-book for financial reference, entitled Standard Facts and Figures. It is the compilation of A. G.

MORTHER CENTRAL RAILWAY BONDS.

The Indicator, of Wall street, is informed that, at a special meeting of the Northern Central Railway Company, held recently in Baltimore, a resolution was passed authorizing the Board of Directors to issue 1,000 bonds of \$1,000 each, they being a portion of the bonds secured by the consolidated general mortgage for \$10,000,000.

RAILROAD BONDS.

The following bids were made on the New York Stock Exchange on Monday for railroad bonds:

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Gold was 100%@105% in greenbacks. Greenbacks were 94%@95 cents on the dol GOVERNMENT BONDS GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bld.
United States & of '81.
U. S. 5-20s of '85—January and July 114%
U. S. 5-20s of '87—January and July 115%
U. S. 5-20s of '86—January and July 115%
U. S. 5-20s of '88—January and July 115%
United States 10-40s.
United States 10-40s.
United States 10-40s.
115%
United States 04-80s.
12436 BROKERS' QUOTATIONS Asked \*108 \*108 \*108 \*108

BY TELEGRAPH.

\*And interest.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Gold opened at 106%, closed at 106%, with sales in the interim at 106%. Borrowing rates, % to 2, and flat.

Silver at London, 53 9-16. Here, silver bars, 124% in greenbacks, 117 in gold. Silver coin, &

Governments were steady.

Railroad bonds were steady for nearly all the issues. New Jersey Central convertibles dropped I per cent.

State securities were quiet.

This morning there was a weak speculation of the Stock Exchange, and a general pressure to sell the share list, which resulted in a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to be a count of the decline in Illinois Central, partly on ac-count of the decline in London. A drive was made count of the decline in London. A drive was made against the trunk lines, on a fear that negotiations for the withdrawal of the fast trains would fall through after all, and passenger fares would be reduced. The low cartying rates for grain by water from Chicago eastward were also used to depress shares. The coal stocks were sold freely on the low prices realized at Taesday's coal sales, while Western shares were pressed on reports of a large falling off in St. Paul earnings. Illinois Central declined from 55% to 50%. New York Central sold down from 91 to 88%. Rock Island declined from 93% to 92%, Northwestern preferred from 48 to 47%, and St. Paul preferred from 49 to 48%.

Amage the coal stocks, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western fell off from 40 to 38% Morris & Essex and Delaware & Hudson opened 1% lower than the closing figures of Tuesday, and afterwards made a further decline, the former to 66 and the latter to 37%. During the afternoon

Amage the coal stocks, Delaware, Lackawaman & Western fell off from 40 to 38% Morris & Essex and Delaware & Hutson opened 1% lower than the closing figures of Tuesday, and afterwards made a further decline, the former to 66 and the latter to 37%. During the aftermon the market was firm, with a recovery in prices from % to % from the lowest point of the day. Hilmois Central railied to 53%, New York Central to 80, Rock Island to 93. The coal stocks shared in the general recovery. Rock Island, Northwestern, St. Faul, and Morris & Essex were at the close at the highest prices of the day, while the remainder of the list did not recover all of the morning decline. Transactions were 192,000 shares of which 22,000 were New York Central, 41,000 Rock Island, 7,000 St. Paul preferred, 44,000 Delaware & Hudson, 49,000 Lackawama, 7,000 Michigan Central, 8,000 Illinois Central, 9,000 Morris & Essex, 7,000 Pacific Mail, and 8,000 Western Union.

Money market easy: 14/62. Prime mercantile paper, 34/624/4.

Customs receipts. \$320,000.

The Assistant Trensurer disbursed \$177,000. Clearings not reported.

Sterling steady: long, 487%; short, 489%.

GOURARNARIN BONDS.

Coupons, 31. 115/4 New 44/2.

Customs receipts. \$320,000.

The Assistant Trensurer disbursed \$177,000. Clearings not reported.

Sterling steady: long, 487%; short, 489%.

GOUGHANNARIN BONDS.

Coupons, 32. 115/4 New 44/2.

Customs receipts. \$320,000.

The Assistant Trensurer disbursed \$177,000.

Clearings not reported.

Sterling steady: long, 487%; short, 489%.

GOUGHANNARIN BONDS.

Coupons, 32. 115/4 New 44/2.

Customs receipts. \$300,000.

The Assistant Trensurer disbursed \$177,000.

Clearings not reported.

Sterling steady: long, 487%; short, 489%.

GOURARNARIN BONDS.

Coupons, 68. 116 Currencles. 125/4 New 56/2 Customs for the part of the pa

16. Consols, money and account, 95 11-16. United States bonds, '65s, 102½; '67s, 109½; 10-40s, 108½; new 5 5, 107½; New York Central, 88; Erie, 6½; preferred, 16; Paris, May 31.—Rentes, 104f 27½c.

## LIFE-INSURANCE.

THE -INSURANCE.

THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL.

The Chronicle, an insurance authority, says:
It would seem the Insurance Department at Albany was in too great haste, and committed a grave error, to say the least, in applying for an injunction on the Atlantic Mutual Life, of Albany, and a Receiver for the Company. At the hearing of the application, which was refused on May 22, before Judge Westbrook, it was shown that the Company possessed a surplus of nearly \$100,000 on a gross valuation, and on a net valuation the assets were sufficient to meet the requirements of the law. The amount necessary to make good the difference between a gross and net valuation having been since realized from that portion of the assets thrown out by the Department.

THE CONTINENTAL LITIGATION.

The suit by Receiver Grace to recover \$600,000 from Luther W. Frost, Minot Mitchell, and others, of which, it is alleged, Frost, when President of the Continental, defranded the Company, came up before Justice Barnard in the Supreme Court, Kings County, on Monday. Judgment was asked that various conveyances made by Frost to other defendants be set aside. For the defense it was argued that the issues were improperly joined.

THE ASSETS OF THE NEW JERSET MUTUAL.

The report just made by William Mitchell, Ref

erce of the New Jersey Mutual, fails to reveal the holders are looking so anxiously. He states that the receipt of Benjamin Noyes for the assets was holders are looking so anxiously. He assets was presented and proved, and that John E. Parsons, counsel for the Referee, demanded from the representatives of the National Capital Company the return of \$87,000 of United States bonds and about \$30,000 in cash, mentioned in the above receipt. The parties of whom the demand was made denied having any possession of or control over any part of the property. Mr. Mortimore, in his testimony, said that the securities received by Benjamin Noyes were kept by him, and that no individual efforts of Mortimore could get them from him. Both Mortimore and Walker, as stated in the Referee's report, deny that they ever had any property of the New Jersey Mutual, and swear that they had no reason to believe that any of that property was with the Company in New Haven or at Washington. In conclusion Mr. Mitchell says that no transfer has been made by the officers of the National Capital Company to the New Jersey Mutual Receiver, excepting the one made by Benjamin Noyes, in New Jersey, which did not include the United States bonds or cash.

REAL ESTATE.

on Thursday, May 31:

North Wells st. 75 ft s of Eugenie st. w f. 41x
227 ft, dated May 21.

West Fifteenth st. 167 3-10 ft e of Wood st. n f.
24x124 ft, dated Feb. 18.

Webster av. 120 ft w of Davion st. n f. 43x125
ft. dated Feb. 25.

State st. 379 ft s of Fourteenth st, w f. 152x180
ft. dated May 23 (Edward Spring to Charles
Clement et al.)
Haisted st, s e cor of Gardner st, w f. 25x100 ft,
dated May 31.

South of City Limits, within a Radius of Seven
Milks of The Court House.
California av. 60 ft s of Forty-sixth st, e f. 25x
125 ft. dated April 10, 1876.
Fiorence av. 287 ft n of Forty-second st, 72x123
ft. with 73x125 ft near the above, dated
May 18. on Thursday, May 31:

# COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, and for the corresponding time

All the same of	Rece	tipts.	Shipments.		
	1877.	1876.	1877.	1878.	
Flour, bris	9, 252		8, 201	16,343	
Wheat, bu	7,685		119,059		
Corn, bu	388, 475	591, 551	331, 389	476, 114	
Oats, bu	107 554	210, 220	81,003	132, 149	
Rye, bu	380	13,506	7, 194	24, 115	
Barley, bn	17, 447	46, 234	3,960	800	
Grass seed, lbs.	51, 100	35, 520	48,800	137, 254	
Flaxseed, lbs .	2,710	141,710	20,700	22, 240	
B. corn, lbs	20, 275	32,000	68,000	20,750	
C. meats. lbs	187,000	110,784	2,477,340	2, 347, 076	
Beef, tos				56	
		. 6	119	154	
Pork, bris			2,462	2.193	
Lard, lbs	180		161, 280	97,895	
fallow, lbs	62,340	63, 105	1 A 100 TO	82,700	
Butter, lbs	204, 258		151.054	139, 160	
D. hogs, No	15		202,000		
Live hogs, No.	15,019	24, 146	3.372	7.387	
Catele, No	3,800		4,389	6,909	
Sheep, No	1, 139		87	1.311	
Hides, lbs	190, 111		250, 750	196, 627	
lighwines, brls		255	188	227	
Wool, lbs	255, 966	191,845	486, 530	538, 555	
Potatoes, bu	2,862	2,426	924	350	
Coal, tons	6,536		700	837	
lay, tons	171	170	100	50	
Lumber, m	6,319	10,961	4,310	3,775	
Shingles, m	4.850	9,855	2,300	2.363	
Salt, bris	7, 164	18,348	4.571	4,548	
oultry, bs	2, 104	6,290	2,011	4,040	
Poultry, coops	66	22		*****	
dame, pkgs	3	4			
ggs, pkgs		0 407	532	****	
		2,427		775	
heese, bxs	2,779	883	1, 109	755	
		135	63	56	

Withdrawn from store during Tuesday and Wednesday for city consumption: 3,015 bu wheat, 380 bu corn, 365 ryc. 2,682 bu barley. The following grain was inspected into store in this city during Wednesday and Thursday morning:

12 cars No. 2 Northwestern wheat, 4 cars No. 2 spring, 1 car No. 3 do, 23 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (41 wheat); 1 car yellow corn, 12 cars No. 1 do, 271 cars and 15,800 bu high-mixed, 102 cars new do, 27 cars and 5,900 bu new mixed, 588 cars and 12,000 bu No. 2 corn, 118 cars and 6,000 bu rejected do, 11 cars no grade (1,040 cars and 30,700 bu corn); 10 cars white oats, 35 cars and 6,000 bu No. 2 do, 36 cars rejected do (81 oats); 2 cars No. 2 rye; 6 cars No. 3 barley, 18 cars rejected do. Total (1, 188 cars), 534,000 bu. Inspected out: 79,312 bu wheat, 279,283 bu corn, 17,607 bu oats, 6,406 bu rye, 3,182 bu

barley.

The following table exhibits the inspection of wheat in this market during the month of May for

three years:

1877.	1876.	1875.
Cars.	Cars.	Cars.
Cars.	Cars.	Cars.
Cars.	3, 146 446 103 2	

Mr. E. C. Mitchell, of Cumberland County, Penn., writes to a friend in this city inclosing a sample of wheat, each stalk being infested with an insect, generally at the first joint. None of the people thereabouts know what to make of it, but the insect is destructive, and many fear the worst. A correspondent suggests that the Board of Trade cannot vote intelligently to-day upon the proposi-tion to enlarge the hall, unless the members are informed on several points, in reference to which they are yet in the dark. He wants to know the cost of such enlargement, the time required to make the change, the extent to which members will be inconvenienced while the change is in prog-ress, and the general plan the Directors have in view. We cannot now give the required information, but presume it can be obtained from headquarters this morning before voting.

Both wheat and outs now command a premium for July, ever June deliveries. This is unusual.

and may even be called unhealthy. It shows that the property is not wanted for shipment, and that parties who bought for next month in the hope of higher prices are obliged to transfer, and pay arrying charges.

The leading produce markets were active yester-

day, and irregularly lower. The accumulation of grain, owing to the holiday of Wednesday, caused the volume of offerings to be larger than usual, and the foreign markets were tame, under the hope of peace. British consols were higher, being quoted up to 95 11-16, and there were reports to quoted up to 95 11-16, and there were reports to the effect that peace negotiations were probable, through the intervention of Germany. All this tended to lower prices in produce, and to dull the edge of the shipping movement, as buying limits were reduced on foreign orders. Nevertheless there was a moderate outward movement, though it was whispered that some of the grain taken for ship-ment was being moved partly on carriers' account, as they could not otherwise obtain cargoes. The weather was warm, and the news from the country generally favorable to the crops, while Milwaukee is receiving much more wheat than heretofore.

is receiving much more wheat than heretofore.

There was continued quiet in dry-goods circles. A good many orders were received, but they were uniformly for small amounts, and the volume of business was light. Groceries were in better demand and the market again presented a firm tone, not only for staple lines, such as coffees, sugars, molasses, and rice, but for the minor articles as well. In sugars there was considerable stir, and the chances were strongly in favor of an advance. Molasses also seems to be tending higher. There Molasses also seems to be tending higher. There was nothing new to note in the market for dried fruits. Fish were active and generally firm. Trout was an exception, being quoted 25c per 1/2-brl lower. The demand for butter and cheese was somewhat improved, the butter and cheese was somewhat improved, the recent decline in prices having led to increased sales, but the feeling remained weak, and the indications were favorable to a further shrinkage of values. There was a free movement in oils, paints, and colors, and a pretty steady set of prices. Bagging and leather were dull. Coal and wood were in fair demand for the season, and were steady.

Lumber was again active and firm, at both yards Lumber was again active and firm, at both yards and docks. The offerings of cargoes were small, and the lumber sold soon after arrival at recent prices. Hardware was in fair demand, and no changes were noted in prices. Nails were irregular, the published rate being shaded 12%@15c. lar, the published rate being shaded 12%@15c. The wool market was quiet and unchanged. Broom-corn is moving out rather freely, and dealers quote the market firm, and some grades are held higher. The seed market was quiet and little better than nominal. Potatoes were dull. Poultry was slow, and eggs were firm. Green fruits were firm and in fair request.

Lake freights were quiet on sail vessels at the nominally unchanged rate of 2c on corn to Buffalo. Steam freights were active on through contracts. Room was taken for 50,000 wheat, 200,000 bu corn, 30,000 bu oats, and 2,000 packages provisions.

BREADSTUFFS.

\*\*FLOUR—Was very dull, and the market was only nominal at former quotations by sellers, while buyers held aloof for important concessions. Sales were reported of 1, 100 bris spring supers. 2.5266.00. Total, 1,400 bris. The market closed at the following as the asking range of prices: Choice winters, 89, 256910.25; medium do, \$8.2569.25; common do, \$7.2567.50; choice Minnesota spring, \$8.7569.25; medium do, \$8.2568.75; choice patents, \$9.75610.75; medium do, \$8.7569.25; common do, \$7.2567.50; choice family four (spring), \$7.7568.25; medium do, \$7.2567.75; spring extras, \$6.7567.25; choice spring superfines, \$5.2565.75; medium do, \$4.7569.25. Rye flour, \$5.50 66.00: BREADSTUFFS.

MIDDLINGS—Sale was made of 10 tons at \$16.00 per ton on track.

WHEAT—Was active and lower. The market declined early to \$16.00 below the latest prices of Tuesday, and then advanced \$36.0 closing \$26.0 below the lowest quotations of the session. Public advices from Liverpool quoted "more disposition to buy," with cargoes improving, and there was more inquiry in New York, but no business. The receipts here showed a slight increase, and there was more inquiry in New York, but no business. The receipts here showed a slight increase, and there was more inquiry be research, and there was more inquiry in New York, but no business. The receipts here showed a slight increase, and there was a moderate shipping demand, but cash and sume wheat were relatively heavy, the chief speculative inquiry being from the July shorts. This demand was so good at the lower prices a to cause a decided reaction, though the selling orners on outside account were rather lasge throughout. Our shipments continue large in proportion to the receipts, and there is a fair prospect that our stocks will be reduced to a very low point in July, which fact partially accounts for the premium on sales for this month of Seller July peaks and so a sales for this month of Seller July and anoed to \$1.516, closing at \$1.506. Seller June sold at \$1.406.1 Closing at \$1.40. Seller June sold at \$1.406.1 Closing at \$1.40. Seller June sold at \$1.406. Closing at \$1.40. Seller June sold at \$1.406. Seller July sold about \$1.405. Closing at \$1.40. Seller Jule sold at \$1.406. Seller Jule sold at \$1.40

reported of 70.400 bu high mixed at 433(4044c; 64,000 bu No. 2 at 424(4044)c; 5.200 bu new high mixed at 433(404c; 64,000 bu new mixed at 405(404)c; 33,800 bu rejected at 305(404c; 1.800 bu cars at 4464)860 on track; 20,800 bu shelled by sample at 35(494s; on track; 8,000 bu do at 38(494s; free on board cars; and 6,000 bu rejected at 405(20 after on board cars; and 6,000 bu rejected at 405(20 after on board cars; and 6,000 bu rejected at 405(20 after on board cars; and 6,000 bu rejected at 405(20 after on board cars; and 6,000 bu rejected at 405(20 after on board cars; and 6,000 bu rejected at 405(20 after on board cars; and 6,000 bu rejected at 405(20 after on board cars; and 6,000 bu rejected at 405(20 after on board; and 6,000 bu rejected at 6,000 bu rejected at 70 after on and 1015; and 6,000 bu rejected at 70 after on a 6,000 bu rejected at 70 after on a 70 after on

Mess pork was quiet, with sales of 750 bris at \$13.85 for July.

Mess pork was firmer, with sales of 7,250 bris at \$13.85 for July.

Lard was steady, with sales of 1,250 tcs at \$9.30 for June and \$13.82 for June and \$13.82 for July.

Lard was steady, with sales of 1,250 tcs at \$9.30 for June and \$0.42 for July.

Short rits were active and steady, with sales of 350.000 bu at \$9.50 for June, \$7.00 for July, and \$7.12 for August.

Wheat was moderately active and a shade easier at the close. July sold at \$1.50 fol.50 fol.52, and closed at \$1.50 fol.50 fol.52 for July, which closed at \$4.50 fol.50 fol.52 for July, and closed at \$4.50 fol.50 fol.50 for July, are steady at \$7.60 for June and 38c for July.

A vessel was chartered for 17,000 bu corn, and steamer room was taken for 30,000 bu barley.

Mess pork was quiet and a shade firmer, closing at \$1.50 for June and \$1.50 for June and \$1.50 for July.

Steamer room was taken for 30,000 bu barley.

LAST CALL.

Mess pork was quiet and a shade firmer, closing at \$13.70213.7215 for June; \$13.8794913.90 for July; and \$14.0256914.05 for August. Sales 500 tcs, at \$13.70 for June and \$33.90 for July.

Lard was quiet at \$9.27869.30 for June and \$9.356 9.4215 for July.

Changes were called at 15c bid for meats from June to July, 15c1756 for pork for do, and 10c1256 for lard for do, or from July to August.

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet at \$2.07@2.14.

BROOM-CORN—The shipments continue fair, and dealers report a firm market, some medium grades being quoted higher, as follows: Green hurl, 6@7c; medium hurl, red tipped, 5@6c; green brush, with hurl enough to work it, 5½@6½c; red tipped, with do, 4½½c; red do, 3½@4c; inside brush, 4@5c; medium to choice stalk braid, 4½65½c; inferior brush, 3½@4½c; crooked do, 2@4c.

BUTTER—This market presented no specially new features. There was a fair local and shipping inquiry, but the demand did not equal the supply, and even at the present relatively low prices the feeling is by no means firm. Sales to a respectable aggregate were effected at the annexed quotations: Choice yellow, 18 @22c; medium to good, 13@16c; inferior to common, 9@12c.

BAGGING—Business remains without much animation, and the annexed prices are only fairly sustained: Stark A. 23c; Montaup, 22c; Peerless, 22c; Ontario, 22c; Lewiston, 20c; Otter Creek, 13c; Amorkeag, 19c; burlap 4 and 5 bu, 14@16c; gunnies single, 14@15c; do double, 24@24½c.

CHEESE—No further price-changes were developed in this market. At the recent decline a slightly-increased demand exists, but buyers appear to anticipate a further shrinkage in values, and are not inclined to order much in advance of cuts, and sare not inclined to order much in advance of cuts, and sare not inclined to a continued accumulation of stocks.

COAL—Was in fair demand for the time of year, and was quoted steady, as follows; Lackawanna, egg. 55, 75:

lar, the published rate being shaded 12%@15c.
The wool market was quiet and unchanged.
Broom-corn is moving out rather freely, and dealers quote the market firm, and some grades are held higher. The seed market was quiet and little better than nominal. Potatoes were dull. Poultry was slow, and eggs were firm. Green fruits were firm and in fair request.

Lake freights were quiet on sail vessels at the nominally unchanged rate of 2c on corn to Buffalo. Steam freights were active on through contracts. Room was taken for 50,000 wheat, 200,000 bu corn, 30,000 bu oats, and 2,000 packages provisions.

Rail freights were dull, but nominally steady at former rates. To New Yor2 30c per 100 2s on grain and 45c on boxed meats. To Boston, Portland, and Providence, 35c on grain and 50c on provisions.

To interior New England points, 35c on grain. Provisions to Baltimore, 42c, and to Philadelphia, 43c. To Montreal, 25c on grain and 35c on provisions.

GOODS RECEIVED

Chicago Customs, May 3f. Burley & Tyrrell, 7 pkgs porcelain ware; James S. Kirk & Co., 77 tes of soda-ash; Hibbard, Spencer & Co., 200 bxs of tin-plate; Kantzler & Hargis, 5 cases of cigars; J. Cox & Co., 2 cases of artificial flowers; Lyon & 20c.

The public freely, and deal-deal and the public of the market firm, and some grades are held higher. The seed market was quiet and little better than normal for the time of year, and was 48410c.

COAL—Was in fair demand for the time of year, and was 48410c.

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COAL

nessee peanuts. 44(25)sc.

REEN FRUITS—Strawberries were firmer fresh demand, with smaller receipts. A few and plums, and new applies from the South were Foreign frusts were firm: Strawberries, \$2 per case of 24 boxes; cherries, 18(20c); goods and the strawberries, \$2 per case of 24 boxes; cherries, 18(20c); goods and the strawberries, \$2 per case of 24 boxes; cherries, 18(20c); goods and \$2 per case of 24 boxes; cherries, 18(20c); goods are the strawberries and \$2 per case of 24 boxes; cherries, 18(20c); goods are the strawberries and \$2 per case of 24 boxes; cherries, 18(20c); goods are the strawberries were firmer from the strawberries and the strawberries were firmer from the strawberries, \$2 per case of 24 boxes; cherries, 18(20c); goods from the strawberries, \$2 per case of 24 boxes; cherries, 18(20c); goods from the strawberries were firmer from the strawberries, \$2 per case of 24 boxes; cherries, 18(20c); goods from the strawberries were firmer from the strawberries were from the strawberries were from and plums, and new appear from the secrets, \$2.7563.00 per case of 24 boxes; cherries, 18-20c; gooselerries, \$1.50 per case of 24 boxes; cherries, 18-20c; gooselerries, \$1.50 per case of 24 boxes; cherries, 18-20c; gooselerries, \$1.50 per case of 24 boxes; cherries, 18-20c; gonzelerries, 18-20c; gonzelerrie

Blue Lily, 660%c; White Lily, 55636c; White Rose, 5% 460c; Peach Blosson, 70; Savon Imperial, 55636c; Banner, 6c.

HAY—Was more active and firm. The offerings were larger, but the better grades sold readily at quotations; Timothy, 86, 50; No. 2, 88, 008, 80; mixed, \$7,006, 7,50; upland prairie, \$7,5068,00; No. 1, \$5,50; shough, \$1,50.

H.G.B.—Were in fair request and steady: City butchers' cows, 6%c; steers, 768c; green-cured, light, 9%c, and heavy, 8%c; damaged, 7%c; parteured, 8%c; green salted kip, 9%c; green calf, 12c; dint, and prince dry kip and calf, 18610c; dry-salted hides, lic; deacon skins, 45,650c.

H.G.H.WINES—Were in fair demand and a shade firmer, but without change in price. Sales aggregated fit of bris at \$1.07. per gallon. Cincinnat was quoted firmer at \$1.07.

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Trade is only fair. The general market is steady. Pollowing are the quotations.

chickens, \$2.00@2.50 for good springs, and \$6 for turkeys.

POTATOES—The trude was chiefly from store, the offerings and call for track-lots being light. We quote: Peachblows at \$1.20@1.30; and Rose at 900@\$1.10; new potatoes \$5.00@6.00 per brl.

\$EEDS—Hungarian sold at 45@90c, and there was a demand for fisx at \$1.50@1.75, with little done, as the market was nearly pure of offerings. Other seeds were unchanged: Timothy, \$1.40@1.65; clover, \$6.00; fax, \$1.00@1.65; Hungarian, 40e.55c; millet, 45@50c.

\$ALT—Was in moderate demand and steady: Fine sait, \$1.30; ordinary coarse, \$1.50:dairy, without base, \$3.50; Ashton qairy, per sack, \$4.00.

TEAS—In this market there was little change. The market for green and black teas remains very irm, but Japa are still weak and unsettled. A fair local and interior demand existed:

Gyrspowden—Common, 200355; good do, 38@40c; medium, \$5@50c; good do, 50@55c; fine 5.56@0c; finest, \$0.60@55c; choice, 70@75c; choicest, 85@60c; faney, \$1.00

WOOD—Was in fair request as each of the wood.

7.00 for maple.

WOOL—The receipts continue light, the clip not yet being ready for market. Following are the quotations for mixed lots, as received from country: New medium unwashed wools, 20:242; fine do, 18:222; fine ficece, washed, 32:2332; nedium do, 31:332; tub wools, 30:338. Old wools worth a little more.

LIVE STOCK. ..15, 525 ...14, 351 ...13, 186 2,123 2,598 3,372 6,667 8,093

Total..... The following tables show

Cattle. . 71,062 . 79,938 .100,972 . 97,796 .115,140 .484,908 1,551,746 1877. Hogs. .96,318 359,695 .94,598 243,932 .103,518 256,381 .93,410 316,816 .93,939 272,304 ... 481, 713 1, 448, 128

firm. OUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers weighing 1,450

hs and upwards.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3year to 5-year-old steers, weighing 1,250 to
1,500 hs.

Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,150 to 1,400 hs.

Medium Grades—Steers in fait fiesh, weighing 1,100 to 1,250 hs.

4.7365.10

wanted at 11e.

Swink-Receipta, 800, making 6, 100 for three days, against 7, 800 ame time last week; market a shade firmer, with a car load of fair Ohio loorn-fed hogs, 175 ba, soid alive at \$8.80 per 100 Ba.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY. Pa., May 31.—CATTLE—Receipts, 682 head, or 46 cars through and 11 cars yard stock: total for 3 days, 1,851 head, or 72 cars through and 30 cars yard; supply liberal, and all sold out at yesterday's prices; best, \$6.0066.15; medium to good, \$6.256.

5.73; common to fair, \$4.0069. This decloria, \$5.006.

HOOS—Receipts to-day, 2,805 head; total for 3 days, 5.90; Torkers, \$6.206.30; Philadelonia, \$5.006.55.

Silker—Receipts to-day, \$000 head; total for 3 days, 5.10; The state of the state of

Philadelphias, \$3. 2063. 25.

CATTLE—Active, but not quotably higher; demand exceeds rupply; choice to fancy steers, \$5. 806 6.00; good to prime, \$5. 5063. 75. light to fair, \$5.006 4.374; Cows and heifers, \$3. 7565.00; feeders, 4966 496; corn-fed Texans, 486656c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

May 31. —Hods—in good demand; common, \$4. 2564. 75; light, \$4. 8065. 10; packing, \$4. 859 5. 10; butchers', \$3. 1565. 25; receipts, 2, 203; shipments, 1.979.

LUMBER.

The offerings numbered nearly 18 cargoes. Yard dealers appeared at the docks early and soon cleared the market of all the desirable stuff. Joists and scantling sold at \$7.25 (White Lake) and \$7.50 (Manistee or Ludington). The offerings were chiefly find lumber, which ranged in price from \$8.50212.00. Lath were steady at \$1.25 and shingles at \$2.0022.20. Sales: Cargo sehr Barion, from Ludington, 130,000 ft piece-stuff at \$7.50 to arrive; schr Regulator. from White Lake, 50,000 ft common boards and strips at \$8.37½; 75.000 ft piece-stuff at \$7.25; schr Monsoon, from White Oak, from Ludington, 170,000 ft piece-stuff at \$7.50. The yard market was fairly active and steady. Following is the new price list just published and sent to the yard dealers. It is understood that retailers generally are disposed to adhere to it:
First and second clear, 1 to 2 inch. \$3.00.

outside prices are for

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITIES.

FOREIGN CITIES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

The following telegrams were received by the Chicago
Board of Trade:

Liverpool, May 31.—Prime Mess Pork—Eastern, 74s:
Western, 60s. Bacon—Cumberlands, 35s 6d; short ribs,
38s; long clear, 37s 6d; short clear, 33s; shoulders, 28s
6d; hams, 43s. Lard, 45s 6d. Prime mess beef, 83s;
India mess beef, 92s; East India mess, 104s. Cheese,
71s. Tallow, 41s.

London, May 31—Liverpool—Wheat—There is more
disposition to buy. Corn steady. Mark Lang—Cardisposition to buy. Corn steady. Mark Lang-Cargoes off coast-Wheat-The market seems to be improving. Corn dull; fair average American mixed, 25s. Cargoes on passage—Wheat firmer. Corn quiet. On passage for the United Kingdom for ports of call and direct ports-Flour and wheat, 968,000 qrs; corn, 407,000.00

and direct ports—Flour and wheat, 998,000 qrs; corn, 497,000 qrs.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Liverpool., May 31-11 a. m.—Flours—No 1, 32s 6d; No. 2, 29s.

Grain—Wheat—Spring, No. 1, 19s; No. 2, 11s 9d; white, Nos 1, 12s 8d; No. 2, 12s 5d; club, No. 1, 13s 2d; No. 2, 12s 10d. Corn—No. 1, 24s 9d; No. 2, 24s 8d.

Provisions—Fork, 62s. Lard, 46s 3d.

Liverpool., May 31-Libest.—Corron—Steady; 51466 61-16d; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 2-000; American, 6,000.

DO: American, 6,000.

Breadstuffs—California white wheat, 12s 3d@12s 3d; do club, 12s 10d@13s 2d; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring, 11s 3d@13s. Flour—Western canal, 99s@32 6d. Corn—Western mixed, 24s 6u@24s 9d. Oats— American. 3@3s 6d. Barley—3s 6d. Peas—Canadian CLOVER-SEED—American, 45@50s.

CLOVER-SEED—American, 45@50s.
PROVISIONS—Mess pork, 80s. Prime mess beef, 80s
6d. Lard—American, 46s 6d. Cheese—Fine American,
71s. Bacon—Long clear, 37s 6d; short do, 39s,
TALLOW—41s.
PETROLEUM—Spirits, 8Md; reaned, 12s 6d.
LINSEED OIL—29s.
KESIN—Common, 5s 6d; pale, 13s.
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—27s.
LOSDOE, May 31.—SUGAR—No. 12, Dutch standard,
50s.

Linseed Oil-27s 8d@27s 9d. Antwerp, May 31.-Petroleum-31 1/6f. AMERICAN CITIES. NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Say of the second state of

mixen. No.: Rye-Market dull; soc. Oats dull and nominal.

Hax—Quiet and steady; \$9.000 12.00.

Hax—Quiet and steady; \$9.000 12.00.

Paovisions—Pork quiet; \$14.50. Bulk meats quiet; \$5.50 for shoulders; clear rife; clear, 7%c. Bacon grimer, but not quotably higher. Hamn—Sugar-cured there, \$10.50; do, tess, \$112.00.

Bactimora, May \$1.—PLOUZ—Moderately active and fruser—not quotable higher.

Ghalx—Wheat dull; \$1.07.

Ghalx—Wheat dull; \$1.00.

Ghalx—Wheat dul

mixed spot and June, 58c; July, 60c; August extenser, 55c. Outs dull and easier; it enters white of easier in the easier; it enters white of easier in the easier; it enters white of easier in the ea

ust, 3394c; No. 1 White, 57%c; No. 240, 51c; rejected 489c; damaged, 57%c. Cans dull; white, 48c; Michigan, 43c.

RECRIPTS—Flour, none; wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 84.

OO bu; cats, 5,500 bu.

OO LEDO, May 31—4 p. m.—FLOUR—Firm.

OO LEDO, May 31—4 p. m.—FLOUR—Firm.

OO LEDO, May 31—4 p. m.—FLOUR—Firm.

OO LEDO, May 31—5 p. July, 510 p. 100 p.

©15c. Whisky-Firmly held; Western, \$1.12. RECEIPTS-Wheat, 2.400 bu; corn, 45,000 be Shipments-None.

RECEIPTS—Wheat. 2, 400 bu: corn. 45,000 bu.
Shipments—None.

57. Louis, May 31.—Cotton—Steady and unchanged.
Flours—Juli and nominal.
Grain—Wheat higher: No. 2 red fail, \$1.6541.694.
No. 2 do. \$1.5161.65%. Corn in fair demand, but at lower rates: No. 2 mixed. 426/2/4/c cash: 42/6/c down to 42c June: 44%/c down 444%/c, cleaning 44/6/c down to 42c June: 44%/c down 444%/c, cleaning 44/6/c down to 42c June: 44%/c down 444%/c, cleaning 44/6/c down to 42c June: 44%/c down 44/6/c, cleaning 44/6/c down to 42c June: 44%/c down 44/6/c, cleaning 44/6/c down to 42c June: 44%/c down 44/6/c down 44/6/

changed.
PROVISIONS-PORK in fair demand; sales at \$14.52.
Lard dull and nominal; steam, \$9.2549.30; kettle, 10 (2105)c. Bulk meats—Demand fair and market furn; \$4.80; \$7.00; 7.3776; sal held a shade higher at as close. Bacon quiet; \$5.75; \$7.85; \$8.2568776, WHISKY—Moderately active and higher; \$1.07.
BUTTER—Dull and unchanged.
LINSKER OUL—Steady: 72c.

inal. Grain—Wheat unsettled; opened as an advance of a Grain—Wheat unsettled; opened as an advance of a Grain—Register. No. 1 Milwaukee, nothing doing: No. 2, 81, 5994; June, 81, 5994; Juny, \$1,8294; No. 1 No. 2, 81,5994; Juny, \$1,8294; No. 1 No. 2 and a furn; No. 2, 3994; White, 33c. Regusater No. 1, 70271c. Barley nominal; No. 2 apring, 78c; No. 3 do, 33940;

40c.
rs—Wheat to Buffalo, 3c.
rs—Flour, 7,500 bris; wheat, 51,000 bu.
rrs—Flour, 6,000 bris; wheat, 21,000 ba. changed. Gran-Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn dull sel lower: mixed. 49% in settlement; high mixed. 487 c; June, 476 asked; August, 48c bid.
PROVISIONS—Quiet, but steady; bulk meats quiet us steady; shoulders, 50c clear rib, 79c; hams, \$4600c.
HOGS—Active and firm; \$4.7564.90; receipts, 1,30 head; shipments, 80.

nead; shipments, 60.

BUFFALO, May 31.—GRAIN—Wheat very dult; 1 cs.
No. 1 hard Milwaukee at \$1.50; 1 car No. 2 Milwaube
club at \$1.75. Corn dull and heavy; saics: 1,000s
sample at 48%; 1,200 bu klin-dried at 480; 10, 2 seepnally 50c in store. Oats dull; saics. 300 bu Western at
49c. Rye neglected. Barley neglected.
CANAL FREIGHTS—LOWER: CORN, 4c to New York.
tolls included. changed. Grain—Corn quiet and unchanged. Onto dall and unchanged. Hay—Choice Western, \$18.00@19.00.

MEMPHIS. May 31.—Corrow—Quiet, but firm; 10ke; sales, 250 bales; receipta, 112; shipmenta, 310; stork. BULK MEATS-Dull and nominal. Others unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS. May 31,—Corn—Quiet and west; #

CORN MEAL-Weaker; \$3.10. OSWEGO, May 31.—GRAIN—Wheat unchanged. Com-Western mixed dull; 58% 260c. COTTON.

COTTON.

CHARLESTON. May 31.—COTTON—Firm; midding 10%c; net receipts, 123 bales; sales, 100.

MOBILE, May 31.—COTTON—Firm; midding 10%s 10%c; net receipts, 138 bales; sales, 2,000; coast 2.

SAYANNAH, May 31.—COTTON—Quiet; midding 10%c; net receipts, 197 bales; sales, 142.

GALVESTON, May 31.—COTTON—Ibil; midding 10%c; net receipta, 31 bales; sales, 441; constyle, 10%c; net receipta, 31 bales; sales, 441; constyle, 422.

DRY GOODS. NEW YORK, May 31.—Business continues quiet he nearly all departments. Cotton goods are in steady by light demand. Prints rather more active; Lodi prints advanced to 546e. Glughams in steady request. Agress advanced to 546e. making large deliveries of heavy cassimeres, worstsi coatings, and overcoatings on account of heavy order on hand.

PITTSBUEG, Pa., May 31.—PETROLEUM—Crude del and lower; \$2.20 at Parker's; redned, 18% 014% Palledelphia delivery.

CLEVELAND, May 31.—PETROLEUM—Market frui tandard white, 110 test. 12%c.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, N. C., May 31.—SPIRITS TURPRITIES WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE LEA & PERRINS'

EXTRACT



"Ten LEA & PER RINS that their same is highly esteemed is India, and is, in my opinion, the most pa-atable as well as the most wholesome same OF DISH. WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

"1st. Excellent Taste." "2nd. Very Carefully Prepared." Leadermis

SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. GENERAL TRANSATIANTIC COMPANI. The mail steamers of this Company, between her York and Havre, calling at Plymouth (b. B.) for the landing of passengers, will sail from pier 42 N. H., see of Morton-St., EVERY WEDNESDAY.

ST. LAURENT, LACHENNEZ. Wed., May 30, 78 B. WILLE DE PARIS, DURAND... Wed., June 3, 78 B. LABRADOR, SANGLIER... Wed., June 3, 78 B. PRICE OF PASSAGE. TO GOLD (including wine). Third Cablin, \$33.

Steerage, 236, including wine, bedding, and niemb. TO PLYMOUTH, LONDON, or any railway state. In Ingiand:

First Cabin, \$00. to \$100, according to accompany. in England: n. 800 to \$100, according to accommod first second Cabin, 805; Third Caoin, \$35; Steems \$27, including energialing a above.

Beturn tickets.

North German Lloyd The steamers of this Company will sail every Sair, day from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st., Hobels, Rates of passage—From New York to Southampica London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabis, \$100 seee cabin, \$200, gold; steerage, \$30 currency. For friend or passage apply to 2Bowling Green, New York.

SOM ERSET, Western... Treeday, Mar ARIXAGON, Symons... Staturday for Cabin passage, \$70: Intermediate, \$45: Steiring to Excursion tickets, \$130: Prepaid Steerage certificate \$26. Apply to W.M. F. WHITE, 67 Clark St. Michael Central Existence of Cartaria Statics.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES PAIRBANKS, MORSE & CA.
111 & 118 Lake St., Chicago. THE GRAND JUI

General Feeling of Insecur County Building.

Secastrey, Periolat, and Other Indicted Again. The Testimony of the Sullivan-

Charges in Relation to Rep

the Late Municipal Ele GENERAL EXCITEMEN

of expectation simply declared and ession which they had had nothing a session which they were frightened and trawing. They were frightened and trawing. They were frightened and trawing from the front, and deported throughout very much as if their guilty control that the series as to make the series of themselves as to make the actions of themselves as to make the actions of the series of th the only excited individuals. There Lieb shaking his disheveled locks in the pranced through the corridors and nouncing to everybody his eage nouncing to everybody his eage have his office of the result of the packing of juries, and sional bearer of a "star" who glided is sional bearer of the sactive, and ster were trying to bring about—or what star were trying to bring about—or what star was all coming of the fact that the entire absence of facts about which to connection with the jury work. Evporters were at sea, for to them, so great he precaution taken by the State's At the jurors, every avenue of informatio off, and the most they could lead for a that certain persons had been and were fore the twenty-three good and true citizents.

THE SULLIVAN JURY While such was the condition downstairs curiosity ran equally high. The ho the jury-room was filled with "Jumbo" Howard was there, wondement of his story on Dooley and Pawould be credited, and Dooley, in turn, ly by in apparent blank smagement Forsythe, Periolat's old partner, was the anxious, but his anxiety ran more in the nations, but his anxiety ran more in the national support of the nations of the nation and he knew of but little that he could as plete it.

Howard was the first to gain an sudient inry. He was detained one hour and a subjected to the most rigid cross-ext which was necessary to test his sincerivaine of his story. His evidence, as five learned, was in effect what has aire printed in these columns. He maints booley summoned the Sullivan jury at tion of Pat O'Brien, entering, of course details with great precision in answer to He had been summoned by Dooley, a Swan and Rooinson, and others, at Ne street, Lehman's place, and all summe there had been brought there to be summither each bear brought there to be summither course of his story he connected authorities with the job, and stated that cration of the thieves securing, packed jury, the acquittal of Sullithey were to have immunity, etc., and, it eration of Dooley doing as he was bid, be rewarded by Sullivan's friends in sun Touching police affairs, he gave the jupported to be an inside history of the of the thieves and gamblers with the au in which he was particularly severe on Levy, Lehman and others, and not at a toward himself. He told his story be

deeding certain property to Webster, is to have shown that the man Chilson, we posed to have witnessed the instrument Insane Asylum when the alleged deceased The next witness was He entered the room nervously, and, as exhibited great perplexity. He made denial of the allegations against him in with the Sullivan jury to start with, but ing cross-questioned his memory gas

hese of much that Howard had charged, has corroborated Howard's story in many lars, and, taking his first statements and tions of gullelessness and comparing this subsequent admissions, he placed him most ridiculous light before the jury. Howard a better character for truth and than he has generally borne.

The next witness was

FRED BAURH,
the Sullivan juror who swore, on his exfor acceptance, that he did not know Sull who, it has since turned out, was employ Board of Public Works at the same tim was. His story was a plaintive defense of bat was picked to pieces. He, too, in a me roborated Howard's story in an innocent cloud way, and, if he did not make out of Pat O'Brien, he certainly left the pressed with the idea that he was not his tirely guiltiess.

Among the witnesses summoned in reg. Chilson matter are Justice D'Wolf and Wade Abbott.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

James Forsythe was the next withe story was old, and had been often told, said that he spoke more briefly than he before, the stimulus being a report trached his ears that there was a possible being indicated along mits Parisin form. reached his ears that there was a possible being indicted along with Periolat from that he was a partner of his when the cr was in vogue, and of necessity must have party to fit. His story was straightforwar isfactory to the jury, and whatever chawas of his being indicted was removed, fied the jury that he had no part or parcel lat a crockedness and knew nothing of time. His evidence was damaging to the however, in the extreme, and in one added a connecting link that will be difficulty.

REPEATING.

The Post of yesterday says that one of Howard, better known as "Jambo Jistory to reveal to the jury, and intends fore that body with it. It is alleged time of the last city election he was Pithe Ninth Ward Democratic Club, an or with which some respectable citizens nected, but which was run entirely by his most active supporters being bunke mock-auction "cappers" and "steere eral of these scoundrels were placed on tive Committee, a few respectable men on for appearance sake. Of this Commit and was Chairman, and as such had the of one judge at each precinct, these appeing mostly made, as is hinted, from the class.

The first thing done was to procure the aid of some of these judges a complete orgistration list. The ward was then tenvassed and a list of several hundred voters who had removed from the ward obtained, and with this in their possession beaters were ready for election-day. Appeared to go forth early and work had work had been supported to go forth early and work had declined to pledge himself to appeared to the control of the country, whose names are knewn, and at the which, it is said, was the notorious with the subject of the country, and that they should not be prosecuted, and that they should not be prosecuted, and that they should not be prosecuted, and that they should not be prosecuted. Milligan further advised it all they could to secure Heath's nomina acting under his leadership, they how his his leadership, they how his his leadership, they how his purpose to the mentioned list, and sent forth to repeate the secure of the local these wares so that they should not be interfered with portions of the lean city Convention. Large sums of mentioned list, and sent forth to repeate the secure of the local

bris; wheat, 20,000 bu; cora FLOUR-Market dull; 37.00; Minnesota fam-6, \$8.75@12.50; high

nai.

No. 2 red fail, \$1.65\$1.69\$1.

Corn in fair demand, but at d. 42642/4c cash; 4254 down 145442/4c cash; 4254 down 145442/4c cash; 42544 for the fair demand fair duil and nominal. Buik ard duil and nominal Buik ard duil and nominal demand for asked, June; 456 bid; clear de bid. Bacon quiet and unstitutional fair demand fair

fair demand; sales at \$14.25, steam, \$9.2389.30; kettle, 10 emand-fair and market farm; held a shade higher at the 75; \$7.85; \$8.25683756 cetive and higher; \$1.07,

\$3.10.

OTTON.

ghams in steady request. Agents a of heavy cassimeres, worsted ings on account of heavy orders

PROLEUM. ay S1.—PETROLEUM—Crude dull rker's; refined, 14%@14%c Phila-PENTINE.
May 31.—Spirits Tonsenting

RSHIRE SAUCE. PERRINS'

of a LETTER from a
MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madres, to his
brother at
WORCESTER, May, 1851. "Tell LEA & PER RINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed is India, and is, in my opinion, the most pal-atable as well as the most wholeso ne Sauci that is made."

RSHIRE SAUCE. ED AT CENTENNIAL FOR t Taste." arefully Prepared." ea Derins

on EVERY BOTTLE. DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK. STEAMSHIPS. SATLANTIC COMPANY. this Company, between New gat Plymouth (G. B.) for the will sall from pier 42 N. R., foot

100, according to accommode 55; Third Capin, \$35; Steerage, ing as above. For reduced rates, available do not carry steerage passes

at apply to EBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway. Jark-st., Agent for Chicago. rman Lloyd.

company will saft every Satz.

foot of Third-st., Hoboken.

New York to Southampton,
men, first cabin, filo; second
m, \$30 currency For freigns
OELRICHS & CO.,
2Bowling Green, New York. Steamship Line. 

FAIRBANKS' CALES OF ALL KINDS.

IRBANKS, MORSE & CO.

II & 118 Lake St., Chicago.

meful to buy only the Genuise.

ALES.

THE GRAND JURY. General Feeling of Insecurity at the County Building.

scaffrey, Periolat, and Others to Be Indicted Again.

The Testimony of the Sullivan-Jury Witness Corroborated by Dooley.

carries in Relation to Repeating at the Late Municipal Election.

GENERAL EXCITEMENT.

Testerday was another exciting day around the unline. The Commissioners were on the tip-toe of a pretation simply because a Grand Jury was in asics which they had had nothing to do with saving. They were frightened and nervous. They cannot begether, sent out scounts to gather thins from the front, and deported themselves as treather termined the services of the services of the services as a treather to them. In the extremity their distress they even so far form the services as to make the State's anomy's office headquarters, ready at any moment to renew their offer of a few days ago to have hun name his wants that they might see the services of the services the only extitated individuals. There was Gen.
Lieb haring his disheveled locks in the breeze as he praced through the corridors and halls ansaying he everybody his eagerness to sourcing to everybody his eagerness to sourcing he everybody his eagerness to source their chins as they gazed dooped their chins as they gazed source their chins as they gazed source the source of the packing of juries, and the occasion hears of a "star" who glided in and out cabilited an eagerness to know just what the russes in reference to Superintendent Hickey sees, and what Ellis, Buckley, and Dan Webster were trying to bring about—or what the jury with them.
There has seldom been the confusion of ideas at largess shout the building that there was yesterial the sence of facts about which to speculate homeetion with the jury work. Even the reporter were at sea, for to them, so great had been he precession taken by the State's Attorney and the juros, every avenue of information was cut of and the most they could lead for a time was the certain persons had been and were going before the twenty-three good and true citizens.

THE SULLIVAN JURY. THE SULLIVAN JURY.

While such was the condition down-stairs, upsin cariosity ran equally high. The hall leading to the jury-room was filled with witnesses.

"Jumbo" Howard was there, wondering how mash ch his story on Dooley and Pat O'Brien wastle be redited, and Dooley, in turn, sat placidly by in apparent blank amazement. James Foughts, Periolat's old partner, was also one of purpthe, Periolat's old partner, was also one of the antions, but his anxiety ran more in the direc-tion of knowing how long he was to be detained. ton was an old one, and had been thrice told, is knew of but little that he could add to com-

plais is new of our first to gain an audience with the jury. He was detained one hour and a half, and enjected to the most rigid cross-examination, which was necessary to test his sincerity and the view of his story. His evidence, as far as could be jamed, was in effect what has already been printed in these columns. He maintained that nowly sammoned the Sullivan jury at the dictation of Pat O'Brien, entering, of course, into the deals with great precision in answer to questions. He had been summoned by Dooloy, along with Swa and Robinson, and others, at No. 7 Clark sweet, Lehman's place, and all summoned from

as as make materianty admitted the trustiles of much that Howard had charged. In fact, a corroborated Howard's story in many particular, and taking his first statements and protestations of gallelessness and comparing them with a subsequent admissions, he placed, himself in a most ridiculous light before the jury, and gave Howard abeter character for truth and veracity has he has generally borne.

the Sollivan juror who swore, on his examination for acceptance, that he did not know Sullivan, but wa, it has since turned out, was employed by the loard of Public Works at the same time Sullivan ms. He story was a plaintive defense of himself, butwapicked to pieces. He, too, in a measure connected Howard's story in an innocent, unconsists way, and, if he did not make out the guilt of Put O Brien, he certainly left the jury impressed with the idea that he was not himself entirely guiltiess.

Among the witnesses summoned in regard to the Callson matter are Justice D'Wolf and Lawyer was Abbott. FRED BAUER,

James Forsythe was the next witness. His may whold, and had been often told, but it is all that he spoke more briefly than he had eversil that he spoke more briefly than he had everlefore, the etimulus being a report which had
mached his ears that there was a possibility of his
being indicted along with Periolat from the fact
that he was a partner of his when the crookedness
was in vogue, and of necessity must have been a
sixty too the jury, and whatever chance there
ray of his being indicted was removed. He satissaid the jury that he had no part or parcel in Perioall torokedness and knew nothing of it at the
line. His evidence was damaging to the "Ring,"
lowever, in the extreme, and in one particular
sided a connecting link that will be difficult, if not
impossible, to explain away.

REPEATING. The Post of yesterday says that one Charles E. livered, better known as "Jumbo Jim," has a story to reveal to the jury, and intends to go be-fore that body with it. It is alleged that at the line of the last city election he was President of the Nink with the Minth Ward Democratic Club, an organization with which some respectable citizens were contacted, but which was run entirely by Howard, he mei active supporters being bunko-men and moct-active supporters being bunko-men and moct-action "cappers" and "stoerers." Sevual of these scoundrels were placed on the Executive Committee, a few respectable men being put of for appearance sake. Of this Committee Howard was Chairman, and as such had the appointing of one indge at each precinct, these appointments being mostly made, as is hinted, from the criminal case.

the set chairman, and as such had the appointing of one judge at each precinct, these appointments has mostly made, as is hinted, from the criminal and the set thing done was to procure through the side of the process of these such as the process of the set thing done was to procure through the side of the process of th

up on the Aldermanic question, but voted steadily for Heath.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon twenty-five or thirty of the repeaters went into the Ninth Ward, where Ald. Beidler was running assainst Mr. Lovejoy, and was at that time in the minority of about 200 votes. Here a son of Ald. Beidler saw them and proffered \$25 cash in hand, and \$200 more in a chort time, if they would vote for his father. The offer and the \$25 were promptly accepted, and the repeaters performed their part of the bargain by electing Mr. Bedier by a majority of 57 votes. The number of fraudulent tickets brought to Levy by Sullivan is placed at 2,000.

A reporter of the Post also interviewed Mr. B. Loveloy on the subject. That gentleman said that be did not desire to bring up the election business, was not anxious to be Alderman, and proposed to let things remain in their present position. However, some neighbors of his who were lawyers had desired him to contest Ald. Beidler's election, and having looked over the records found Beidler's fraudulent votes to number 146. Mr. Lovejoy did not believe Mr. Beidler capable of a frand, and laid the blame on his unscrapulous partisans. Friends of Levy's had cailed on four occasions on him (Lovejoy) and infermed him that Levy controlled the election and wanted to be seen. Then Levy called on him with a book containing about 300 names, all of whom should be credited to Lovejoy in consideration of \$300. This offer was refused, and on election-day the gang worked for Beidler. Several of Beidler's sons went towards evening for ex-Fire-Marshal Williams, after which time the repeaters, had no doubt they belonged to Levy's gang, and understood that Levy and his banko gang to exercise the right of suffrage in the Alderman's favor not wisely but too often at the late election, the city father from Sangamon street smiled blandly and remarked, "Well, if they say that the boy beat two hundred votes, that was a pretty smart boy, wasn't fit."

Ald. Beidler then denied that he had engaged ex-Fire Marshal Willi

THE PROSPECTS.

The jury's work so, far may, be said to be an abundant success, and the indictments to be returned will be namerous. It is certain now, even with what evidence has been heard, that Periolat will have to answer two indictments, and McCaffrey, Deputy-Sheriffs Johnson and Carroll will have to answer at least one. The evidence against them has been most conclusive, —in effect that they conspired to rob, and did rob, the county of thousands and thousands of dollars in furnishing the pauper supplies, that Periolat was chief robber, and divided the spoils, paying to his associates time and again various sums of money; that he took the money from the store-drawer or safe and handed it to them, and that they stuck the same in their pockets and walked off to return the next month for the division. The indications are, so far, that other Commissioners will be caught, and it is almost positive that on the fvidence yet to be presented, and which is constantly accumulating, not less than five of the gang will be captured, and if Carroll should "squeal," as it is intimated that he has threatened to save himself, there is no telling how great the number will be. In the matter of the Sullivan jury it is pretty clearly settled that Dooley will be indicted, and also the entiry jury. If O'Brien and a few others whose names are suppressed for the present escape-it will be a narrow escape, for at the adjournment of the jury yesterday the indications were that unless Sullivan's friends came to the relief of the jury as nesseon again to-day, and a large number of persons of high and low degree have been subpænaed, and are expected to appear. Among them are Lizzie Moore, Detective Chapin, and Capt. Buckley. Some indictments are expected for the term. Monday a new jury will be impaneled, and it may be said that the work has but fairly commenced.

MARINE NEWS. THE PROSPECTS.

# MARINE NEWS.

VESSEL INTERESTS. The discussion of the present precarious situa-tion of vessel interests has led to searches for figures and facts concerning the great lake marine, and especially to those who represent them at the Convention that is to meet in Buffalo the 6th mst. for the purpose of devising be had from the prevailing ruinous rates of freight now offered in every trade on the lakes. With a view toward giving the fullest information possible on the absorbing subject. THE TRIBUNE'S marine reporter requested Capt. Joseph Nicholson, when here recently, to obtain statistics regarding American vessels on the lakes, and yesterday the

Vessels on the lakes: Tons. No. 102 steam vessels, 400 tons and up ds. 103,392 3,873,000 59 steam vessels, 400 tons and upwards. 92,331 1,386 35,000 152 sail vessels, 400 tons and upwards. 92,331 1,824,000 152 sail vessels, 400 tons and upwards. 92,278 5,634,000 152 sail vessels, 400 tons. 89,231 5,028,000

with a total tomage of 73, 854. The vessels lost numbered 16, with a tonnage of 3, 421, and were all sail craft.

The total shipments of grain of all kinds from this port were 40, 088, 335 bu.

Chicago vessel-owners are called to meet tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Board of Trade committee-room, and the figures above printed may prove of value in their delicerations. All the prominent vessel-owners have signified their intention of being present, and delegates will be appointed to represent them at Buffalo.

It seems feasible to some that measures can be adopted at Buffalo which shall provide for the surplus tonnage, and smicable and profitable arrangements made that shall be satisfactory and fairly remunerative, and certainly not unprofitable as the lake-carrying trade is at present. Thus far, no plan for the alleviation of owners of floating property has been presented, but it is understood those who are familiar with lake marine matters will be at the Convention, 'mad make suggestions that will lead to full deliberation and final beneficial action.

stance, but whether they perverted its true meaning or not the writer does not know:

Foo Siewals—During a conversation between several vessel Captains yesterday, it was stated by one that some masters were giving the wrong foo signals, and it was impossible to avoid collissions in cases where the vessels were sailing close to each other. The present regulation is one signal from the horn for the starboard and two for the port. The old regulation uses the reperse, and some masters do not seem to be sware of the change. An instance was cited to prove the fact, during the conversation referred to, and but for a fortunate movement of the vessels a collision would have resulted in consequence of the ignorance of one of the masters of the signals required by isw.

Vessel masters are here now who heard the talk referred to, and Capt. Morris, of the schr Moss, in the ore trade, was the authority for the instance quoted. The Detroit Tribuns is taken to task by its contemporaries for the publication of the item above reported, when in fact all of them gave it or a rehash of it.

Capt. Rolph announces the following for the benefit of green mariners:

In 1871 the Board of Supervising inspectors for this district, at the special request of the Treasury Department, prepared a circular prescribing certain fogsignals to be observed by salling-vessels and other crafts, and this was officially adopted and promulgated July 18, 1871. The paragraph touching this point was to the following effect:

"Sailing-vessels, and every craft-propelled by sail upon the ocean, lakes, and rivers, shall, when on their starboard tack, sound one biast of their fog-horn; when with the wind free or running large, they shall sound three biasts of their fog-horn; when with the wind free or running large, they shall sound three biasts of their fog-horn; when with the wind free or running large, in the sounding of a general alarm was subsequently changed to conform to the statute, which provides that a vessel, when lying to or at another, should ring th

LAKE-FREIGHTS. CHICAGO—There was no demand for sail vessels and rates were nominal at 2c for corn to Buffalo. Steamers readily found loads, and room was reported for 50,000 bu wheat, 220,000 bu corn, and 30,000 bu barley. To Buffalo, prop Vanderbilt,

30,000 bu barley. To Baffalo, prop Vanderbilt, com, and Java wheat, corn, and 2,000 packages provisions. To Brie, prop Wissahickon, wheat and barley. To Sarnia, prop Pridgeon, Caldwell, and barge Guiding Star. To Ogdensberz, prop Toledo, corn. In the afternoon, the prop Ocean, for cors, and the schr Kate L. Bruce goes to Milwaukee for cats to Buffalo at 1½c. The Newsboy was chartered to carry wood from Grand Traverse at \$1.35.

BUFFALO, May 28.—Only charter reported was the schr Thomas Simma, 1,000 bris plaster to Cleveland at 3½c each f. o. b. May 29.—Coal rates to Lake Michigan ports were firmer. The few vessels on the market were asking 50c. with 40c offered and no takers. The schr Moonlight goes to Erie to load coal for Chicago at 50c.

Milwaukee, May 31.—The only charter at this port yesterday was the schr A. J. Dewey, 15,000 bu wheat to St. Catherines at 5½c.

WELLAND CANAL.
BUFFALO, N. Y., May 31.—The following ves-BUFFALO, N. Y., May 31.—The following, vessels are reported as passing Welland Canaf the last twenty-four hours:

Westwarddown City of Concord, Ogdensburg to Chicago; Empire, Ogdensburg to Toledo; Tig Metamora, Collins Bay to Grand Mare; barks Typo, Oswego to Milwankee; Manzinilla and Pride of America. Kingston to Bay City; George W. Davis, Oswego to Toledo; T. H. Howland, Charlotte to Chicago; Montgomery, Clayton to Chicago; schrs H. G. Cleveland, Charlotte to Milwankee; B. Everleigh, Sodus Point to Toledo; M. L. Breck, Kingston to Cheboygan; M. A. Lydon, Collins Bay to Bay City; George C. Finney, Oswego to Chicago; Jennie White, do to Toledo; Denmark, Kingston to Tyrconnel; barges George H. Manly, H. Bensen, and F. Russell, Collins Bay to Grand Mare.

Eastwarddown Mare.

Eastwarddown Schrift (Market) Bermuda, Leamington to Oshawa.

CHARTERS—Schrs Kingdsher, 1, 875; J. R. Bentley, 1,000; Golden Fleece, 850 tons of coal to Chicago.

Farishts—Coal to Chicago, 50 cents: paving stone to Cleveland, \$1.50 per cord; cement to Cleveland, 4 cents per brl. sels are reported as passing Welland Canal the last

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Ponr Hunon, Mich., May 31.—Down—Props
Marine City, Arctic, East Saginaw and barges,
Philadelphia and consort, Lincoln and barges; Vampyre, W. Park, Schuylkill, John R. Noyes, Vampyre, W. Park, Schnyikili, Joan R. Noyes,
Anglo-Saxon, St. Lawrence.
Up-Props Benton, Atlantic,
toba, Idano, Cuba, Commodore, Michigan and
barges, Sparta and consort, Turner and barges,
Jarvis Lord and consort, Forest City and consort;
schrs J. M. Spaulding, Ferrett, Comanche, Charlie
Crawford, Marion, W. Pall, Siberia, L. C.
Learned, Heather Bell, Marengo.
Wixp-South, gentle; weather fine.

THE CANAL. BRIDGEFORT, May SI.—ARRIVED—Iron-Clad, Joliet, 6, 225 bu corn; Mayflower, LaSalle, 6, 100 bu corn; prop Novelty and barge Henry, 10, 500 bu cora.
CLEARED—Jack Robertson, LaSaile, 73,388 ft

THE LATE CAPT. ENGLISH. The funeral of Capt. English takes place at 1 clock this afternoon from his late residence, No. 26 Park avenue, and it is expected that many in-terested in the lake marine will attend, for he was terested in the lake marine will attend, for he was very popular among vesse'-men and had hosts of friends. As a mark of respect, masters who formerly sailed with and for Capt. English displayed their flags at half-mast vesterday, and the ensign of the schr Baldwin, lying at the foot of Franklin street, and owned by the deceased, was also at half-mast.

Capt. English's first vessel was the Windsor, his next the Oconto. and then he was part owner of the Amelia, which he sailed.

In the announcement of his death yesterday kidney disease was given as the cause; it should have been congestion of the lungs and bilious fever.

The Messrs. Miller have raised the scow-schr Chapin, sunk in the recent gale at the North Pier, but a leak in her hull made a hand-pamp unavailable for floating her, and she will be kept in the sling of chains until she can be emptied by Capt. Risley's steam-pump. She will probably be taken to dry-dock to-day and repaired.

WORD FROM A CHICAGO DIVER. Capt. Peter Falcon, the diver, writes George Gilman from Sloan, Ia., under late date, announ-Gilman from Sioan, Ia., under late date, announcing that he was waiting on the Government authorities before raising the sunken steamboat Montcalm, at that point. He expected to get her up in five days, and in the meantime the steamer on which he was waiting cost the Government \$300 per day. The Montcalm has a valuable Government cargo on board.

In thorities before raising the sunken steamboat mean thorities before raising the sunken steamboat means that the second property of the second property is a second property of the second property is circulated that the second property is considered by the second property of the second property is circulated that the second property is circulated that the second property is considered by the second property is considered by the second property is circulated that the second property is considered by the second property is circulated that the second property is considered by the second property is considered by the second property is circulated that the second property is circulated that the second property is considered by the second property is circulated that the second property is second property is circulated that the second property is second property is circulated that the second property is circulat

PORT OF CHICAGO.

THE COURTS.

Record of Judgments and New Suits-In Bankruptey.

piano, of which the defendant has taken possession; that he had a large amount of furniture at No. 186 Randolph street; and owned 600 shares in the Hann's Peak Gold and Silver Mining Company.

A. L. Hale was appointed administrator, but omitted to inventory the interest in the firm among the assets of the deceased. D. T. Hale, as is alleged, established the firm of A. L. Hale & Brother, and afterwards took his brother into partnership, but the firm was dissolved a short time previous to his death. A. L. Hale is now attempting to convert to his own use the firm propcount may be had, and he compelled to pay over such sums as may be found due to her from her husband's estate. His only heirs besides herself were two children—Walter, 18 years of age, and Sadie, who is 5 years old.

HABEAS CORPUS WANTED FOR A NEW REASON.

Ryan flatters himself that he has found a new flaw in the ordinances allowing a Police Justice to punish drunk and disorderly persons. He states that he was sentenced to the House of Correction for 120 days on two charges of being drunk and disorderly, or for violation of Secs. 8 and 27.

Chap. 28, of the ordinances of the city. These ordinances, he contends, only give the power to a Justice to fine but not imprison, and he therefore claims his detention in the House of Correction is illegal.

Maggie Chubb, who is in for thirty days on a similar charge, also filed a petition for habeas corpus on a like ground.

The Will were issued and the cases will be heard to-day.

THE CHICAGO FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANT.

The following is a synopsis of the May report of J. K. Murphy, Assignee of the defunct Chicago Fire-Insurance Company:

Cash on hand May 1.

18, 750

Receptive since.

Cash on hand May 1..... 

adultery.

While Henriette Schultz relies for similar relief on the fact that her husband, Gottlieb, deserted her in May, 1875.

Finally, Elizabeth Mines asks to be released from her matrimonial chains on account of the cruelty and drunkenness of her husband. John Mines, but she intimates a willingness to carry with her a goodly share of his property on Archer and Lancaster avenues, which is worth altogether about \$8,000.

St. 000.

Friday next will be the last day of service to the June term of the Circuit Court.

Judge Moore will have a general call of his chancery docket June 18. A calendar will be made up of the cases to be called.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The Wisconsin Central Railroad Company began a suit in replevin against Jesse S. Hildrup, Elijab S. Alexander, and Joseph O. Rutter, to recover some personal property valued at \$3,000.

Tim Shanahan, for the use of E. S. Stilwell, began a suit for \$2,000 against the Empire Fire-Insurance Company.

surance Company.

Hannah M. Remington commenced an action against the Republic Life-Insurance Company to recover \$7,000 damages for an alleged breach of covernant. recover \$7,000 damages for an alleged breach of covenant.

The Connecticnt Mutual Life-Insurance Company filed a bill against Norman C. and Harriet C. Perkins, J. Henry Truman, trustee, Henry W. Wolseley, successor in trust, A. Lucas and William F. Hunt, George H. Frost, Naomi Laneoureux, Norbert S. Chanteau, Harriet F. Rice, Hugh F. Dickey, and Peter C. Brooks, Jr., to forcelose amortgage for \$14,000 on Sub-Lot 5, in the subdivision of the original Lots 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, Block 18, in the original plat of Hyde Park. John Matthews et al. sued James H. Mason for \$5,000.

The National Bank of Illinous brought suit for \$2,000 against F. C. Dierner and George Robinson.

the damages for opening or extension of Irving avenue through to West Taylor street.

James M. Clark filed a bill yesterday against Hornes A. Hurout, Edwin Swift, J. R. Russell, and James Mason to prevent Swift from paying over to Charles Palmer or any of the other defendants the sum of about \$9,000. Complainant claims to be entitled to some \$7,000 or \$8,000 due him for work done in eracting buildings on Lota I to 9 inclusive, in Palmer's Subdivision, situated on the northeast corner of Ada and Washington streets. Palmer raised a loan on the premisee by getting complainant to waite his lien, agreeing to pay his claim in full out of the loan. He neglected to do, and has since transferred the property. A balance of about \$9,000 is still in the hands of Switt, and complainant wants it applied to his claim.

E. B. Holmes, J. M. Pyatt, and David Pyatt filed a distress for rent against John N. Seaver and Benjamin F. Owen, to recover \$382.95 back rent of Nos. 29 and 31 North Jefferson street, and 85, 87, and 69 West Lake street.

Barbara Waller commenced an action in trespass against the City of Chicago, claiming \$20,000 damages.

Robert Jarvis filed a distress warrant against the lilimois Trust and Sayings Bank, to recover the lilimois Trust and Sayings Bank, to recover the

against the City of Chicago, claiming \$20,000 damages.

Robert Jarvis filed a distress warrant against the Illimois Trust and Savings Bank, to recover the sum of \$7,083.35 back rent of the main floor of No. 124 Clark street.

Charles Lane filed a petition against George A. Lane, asking for a mechanic's lien to the amount of \$1,000 on Sub-lot 1, Lot 1, Block 38, of Wolcott's Addition, and another against Andrew F. Burriel, asking for a similar lien for a like amount on Sub-lot 2 of the same addition.

Charles W. Nye filed a bill against George S. Bullock, administrator of Iram Nye, asking for a dissolution of the firm of Iram Nye, asking for a dissolution of the firm of Iram Nye, asking for a dissolution of the firm of Iram Nye & Co., and for an account. Complainant says that he and his father were in partnership together, but the latter died in July last, and Bullock, who was appointed administrator, refused to recognize his rights or account with him. His only hope, therefore, is to invoke the strong arm of the law in his behalf.

CRIMINAL COURT.

James Murphy was found guilty of larceny and given one year in the Penitentiary.

James Johnson was found guilty of burglary and given five years in the Penitentiary.

Charles Johnson, James McDonald, and Frank Dunne pleaded guilty to larceny and were remanded.

Thomas Tyroll was found guilty of burglary and

Hale's Estate.

Troubles About Settling Up D. T.

bill against Albert L. Hale, asking for an account. She states that Daniel T. Hale, who died May 2, inst., was a member of the furniture frm of A. L. Hale & Bro., at Nos. 202, 204, and 206 Randolph street. He died intestate, and she thinks his un-settled interest in the firm must be worth \$100, 000. She also charges that her husband owned a large number of oil paintings and diamonds and a piano, of which the defendani has taken possession;

tempting to convert to his own use the firm property, and complainant therefore asks that an account may be had, and be compelled to pay over and left my skin in a naturel, healthy condition. I thought at one time I could not be cured. Al-

...\$4,324 155

Monday, May 28, every evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matiness.

The Management announces with extreme gratification the perfection of arrangements whereby the Charming Actress MISS KATE CLAXTON, is enabled to appear in her famous original creation of LOUISE, THE BLIND GREL, as theyed by her at the union Square Theatre, New York, over 400 times, in that most successful dramatic work THE TWO ORPHANS. Prices as usual, June 4. Den Thompson in Joshua Whitcomb, entirely reconstructed. Thursday Afternoon, Benefit of Frank L. Goodwin. ADELPHI THEATRE.

manded.

Thomas Tyroll was found guilty of burglary and given one year in the Peniterriary.

Albert Jones was found guilty of larceny and re-

quitted.

Charles Harris and Frank Loftus were on trial for plying the confidence game.

OHIO DEMOCRACY. COLUMBUS, O., May 31.—The Democratic State Central Committee and leading men at the meet-ing here to-day decided to hold a State Convention at this place July 25.

"A DROP OF JOY IN EVERY WORD."

FLEMINGTON, Hunterdon Co., N. J.-Dr. R. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Three months ago

I was broken out with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs, and face. I procured your Gol-

den Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed

hough I can but poorly express my gratitude

to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. Yours truly. JAMES O. BELLIS.

All nervous, exhausting, and painful diseases speedily yield to the curative influences of Pulvermacher's Electric Beits and Bands, They are safe, simple, and effective, and can be easily applied by the patient himself. Book, with full particulars, malled free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Co., Cincinnati, O.

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THE PRESENT AMUSEMENT SENSATION.
ALL LADIES NIGHTS. Last Week of the Great
HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS.
56 EMINENT ETHIOPIAN STARS. Also, COOL BURGESS.
An entirely New Grand Programme. Brilliant from beginning to end.
Every night this week. Also, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. Hemember, LAST WEEK!
June 3—Complimentary Benefit to FRED AIMS.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE. AN ASSURED SUCCESS! ROBSON, CRANE, and RANKIN COMEDY COMBINATION, LEONARD GROVER'S successful Chicago Com

OUR BOARDING HOUSE. Every Evening until further notice, and SATURDAY NEW CHICAGO THEATRE, FOR A SHORT SEASON, the EMPEROR OF PRES-TIDIGITATEURS,

LE COMMANDEUR CAZENEUVE Every evening until further notice, and SATURDAY MATINER. Entirely New and Wonderful Illusions. POPULAR PRICES. SATURDAY, JUNE 2!

REOPENING Of the Wabash-av. Pavilion, 542 and 544 Wabash-av. between Harmon-court and Twelfth-at.—Grand Promenade Concert by Hand & Freiberg's Orchestra, to commence at 8 o'clock sharp. Separate entrance for ladiet to the Summer Garden.

the Summer Garden.
No charge for admittance.
B. BAUM, Proprietor. MILLINERY.

CHOICE SHAPES. RICH FLOWERS.

All the leading styles in HATS, trimmed and untrimmed, including French Chip, Milan, and Fancy Straws, at our usual "POPULAR PRICES." 124

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WEBSTER'S. COMIC PLAYING CARDS. Eclipse Comic Playing-Cards NOVEL! ORIGINAL! MUSING!!!
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DISSOLUTION NOTICE. DISSOLUTION. The copartnership heretefore existing under the irm name and style of John Dolese & Co. was dissolved by limitation May 23, 1877, in accordance with the riginal articles of copartnership. Either party is suthorized to use the firm name in settlement.

JUHN DOLESS.

JUHN MOLAFFERY.

JOHN MCAFFERY.

MISCELLANEOUS. Mr. H. MAHLER, 16 rue de la Grange, I Paris, is sole agent for this paper in France,

INJECTION CADET

MAGNOLIA BALM.

BEAUTY:

A Romance of Reality—The Devices of the Queens of Society—How Plain Features are Made Attractive, and the Blemishes of Nature are Hidden by the Witchery of Art—An Interest-ing Reveloping

Secret of a Fair Face

In our climate, and owing to American modes of life, not one woman possesses that best boom of nature—a fair complexion; a gift without which there can be no real beauty.

There is no use of repining, because it is so. The sensible thing, under the circumstances, is to see how the defect may be overcome.

Clearly, in this matter, Art must be called upon to supply what Nature has denied.

Does a fair reader ask, How?

To reveal that yery secret is the purpose of

Does a fair reader ask, How?

To reveal that very secret is the purpose of this article.

"What can't be cured need not be endured," in this case. An adroit chemist, named Hagan, has provided an infallible means of making the plainest face radiant, and of overcoming all the defects which, without his invention, often make life a long martyrdom to ladies of society. Mr. Hagan's

Magnolia Balm

Charles Harris and Frank Loftus were on trial for plying the confidence game.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BROWNOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BROWNOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BROWSET—Uslimited call beginning at No. 79. No. 91, McGraw vs. Mercantile Mutual Insursee Company, on trial and good for all dsy.

JUDGE GARY—No further call this week. No. 88, Peeney vs. Garland, on trial.

JUDGE JAMZSON—No further call this week. No. 80 of Judge Gary's calendar, Richardson vs. Chleago Gas Light & Coke Company, on trial.

JUDGE MOORE—No further call this week. No. 5, 939, Foster vs. Westchester Fire-Insurance Company, on trial.

JUDGE ROGERS—3 to 20, inclusive. No. 5, 939, Foster vs. Westchester Fire-Insurance Company, on trial.

JUDGE FASWELL—Set case 1, 202, Sayles vs. Lynch, and 101. No. 68, Judge Milliams—Set case 515, Noblan vs. Welker.

JUDGE FASWELL—Set one 5 15, Noblan vs. Welker.

JUDGE MILLIAMS—Set case 515, Noblan vs. Welker.

JUDGE FASWELL—Set one 515, Noblan vs. Welker.

JUDGE STANDERS SET CONTESSIONS—Ellis T. Wetkins vs. Ellas M. Watkins, 811, 831, 00. — Burnham. Condit & Co. vs. James W. Divelbis and Gerbard.

Set Set Called To Contessions—Charles C. Barnes vs. Gay W. Foster, \$170.90.

JUDGE MCALLISTER—Amanda S. Cook vs. W. H. King and Timothy S. Bradley; verdict, \$1,000, and motion for new trial. Is certainly one of the most marvelous and useful products of modern science. The united testimony of thousands of ladies reveals the fact that the MAGNOLIA BALM is a sure device for creating a pure and blooming complexion.

It conceals all natural blemishes in the most surprising and effective manner.

It removes all roughness, eruptions, redness, blotches, freckles, and tan, with magical power.

It drives away all evidences of fatigue and excitement.

Dioteles, freckles, and tan, with magical power. It drives away all evidences of fatigue and excitement.

It prakes the plainest face beautiful.

It gives the complexion a dazzling purity, and makes the neck, face, and arms appear graceful, rotund, and plumo.

It makes a matron of 35 or 40 look not more than 20 years old, and changes the rustic maiden into a cultivated city belle.

The Magnolia Baim removes all blemishes and conceals every drawback to beauty; and, while it is as harmless as water, it is so life-like in its effects that the closest observer cannot detect its use.

Ladies who value personal attractions, and who hope to make themselves attractive to the lords of creation, can make an absolute certainty of it by using Hagan's Magnolla Balm; and we know of no other way, if they require any kind of cosmetic at all, in which they can be certain of it. It is the cheapest preparation in the world, all things considered, and may be had at any drug store.

GOOD NEWS NEWS Turn from them with loathing, and treat your hair with the pure, clean restorative,—LYON'S KAFHAIRON. This reliable old preparation does not paint the hair and finally destroy it, but brings it back to new life by nature's own GRAY to new life by nature's own gray only 50 cents for a large bottle.

> NEW PUBLICATIONS. THE

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY. SUPPLEMENT.

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Charlier Institute. ON CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK CITY. A Protestant French School for Boys and Young Men.

Prepares them for College, West Point, Naval Academy, Scientific Schools, and Business.

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New Building, unsurpassed for location, ventilation, and interior arrangements. Cost \$400,000.

The 23d Year will begin on Sept. 18 next. Prospectus sent on application.

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EF Cut this for future reference.

HOWLAND SCHOOL, For Advanced Education of Joney Women, at UNION SPRINGS on Cayuna Lake, Central Especially attractive as a homefile institution. Prepara-tory and collegiste departments. Send for circular. President—HENIY HARTSHORNE, M.D., A.M. Vice-President—M. ANNA WYIE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

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BALTIMORE & OHIO. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD. Depot, corner of Van Suren and Sherman ata. Ticket Office, 53 Clark-st., Sherman House.

PITTISBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS B. R. Depart. Arrive. ... \$ 8:40 a. m.. \$ 8:10 p. m. \$ 8:00 p. m. \$ 7:30 a. m.

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From Ry. Depot, corner of Chi

Depart. | Arrive.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING. Office of Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, 52 Wall-st,

New York, April 26, 1877. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, on Thursday, the 7th of June next, at 1 p. m.
The transfer books will close on Saturday, May
5, and open on Monday, June 11 next.
Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds
by registration.

ALBERT KEEP, President. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Seretary.

Stockholders' Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Chicago South Branch Dock Coupany, for the election of Directors of said Company, will be held at the office of said Company, Room 2 Dickey Building, No. 40 Dearborn-st., in the city of Chicago, at 10 a. m., Wednesday, June 6, A. D. 1877.

Secretary of Chicago South Branch Dock Co. OFFICE CHICAGO, BOCK ISLAND & FACUTE RALL-)
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rallroad Co. for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago on Wednesday, the Oth day of June user, at 10 of the Company in the City of Chicago on Wednesday, the Oth day of June user, at 10 of the Company in the City of Chicago on Wednesday, the Oth day of June user, at 10 of the Company in the City of Chicago on Wednesday, the Oth day of June user, at 10 of the Company in the City of Chicago on Wednesday.

SUMMER RESORTS. MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.

This popular summer recent will be open for the reception of guests on the ception of guests on the 14th Day of June. 1877.

All trains on the Penn's R. H. will stop at Cresson. TOERGE'S ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season. Fishing and Huuting, &c., For terms address eason. Fishing and Huuting, &c., For terms address.

E. J. UNGER, Supt. .

Pittsburg, Pa.

PIGEON COVE HOUSE,
Gape Ann, Mass. On extreme point of Cape. View
Gossa. "Lights of Cape Ann," etc. Grand gid woo
giving, shing, boating, etc. Good santis
This Easters Hallyood from Boston.

MISS. RILLAN & BORKSON & CO.

rd Spring has sold to Charles Clem Preet on the east side of State strei-path of Fourteenth, for \$33,000.

positively stated that Mr. George Schm-city, has declined the position of Mi-zerland, recently offered him, on ac-making business engressing all of his

Kee Rankin, Rose Eytinge, George Rignold, Claxton, and possibly Stuart Robson, sup-d by a strong company of New York favor-will appear at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, 16, in Boucicault's version of "The Dani-

e S. Perkins, Sarah Adair, Kate Bren-ess Duschek, and Robert M. Powers were insane in the County Court yesterday, the person who has of late been trying e jewelry on checks against a bank where

feetivities at Geneva Lake to-day include racing, horse-racing, dramatic entertainment hop for the benefit of Hook and Ladder may No. 1. It is to be regretted that the Mischlef, and Geneva will not be in the st they cannot be got in readiness. The new built this winter will take their place. Extincted as the state of the state o

richy the feast of Corpus Christi was cele-in all the Roman Catholic churches of this it 8 o'clock a. m. a large class, numbering 90 boys and girls, made their first commu-the Cathedral of the Holy Name on Superior the Rev. Dr. McMailen officiating. At there was a grand high mass, at which Foley administered the rite of confirmation 300 persons, including several adults.

coers drew their pay McCaffrey moved that he be liewed for his full time, and that an order for his sensy be forwarded to him. This was done. He emained in New York from that time up to two or stree weeks ago, when he returned. Yesterday as the end of another quarter, and he was on and to claim his pay. He presented his bill for par days' work at \$5 per day, and for traveling \$1 miles from the Commissioners' rooms. Mc-affrey, when the bill had been read, jumped up, at it is had been pre-arraced, and moved that he be sid for his full time, or \$404, and the Board connerted, and in an instant threw away over \$300 of he Board as a "reformer" in 1875. If he knows or his properties money. Tabor sat quickly by and did of object to the outrage. Mr. Tabor was elected to the boney voted him, and those voting it knew that hey have no more right to do it than they had to mat their hand in their neighbors' pocket and abtract that amount. The County Treasurer should be to it when the order is presented that it is not said, even if he has the money with which to pay. The money was illegally voted Tabor, and it is question whether those who voted it have not aid themselves liable for prosecution. State's strorney Mills may look into it.

DROWNED.

ministoner later of maging.

Gaugers at distilleries are ordered not to permit, under any circumstances, any tampering or change of the volume of or proof of spirits after the same have been gauged and proved. The distiller must regulate the "outs" before the package is turned over to the Gauger. When a Gauger commences his inspection, the distiller's control over it ceases.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

change in policy would be a grateful and profitable relief.

Mr. Fitzgerald moved the adoption of the minority report, and spoke in favor of it. It was unfair, he arred, to overstep the bid of Mr. Gowan,
an old and much-respected citizen. which was
\$10,790 less than that of Hinsdale. He was not
astonished that the Board was being cursed as it
was by the public, when such schemes were so
common. The proposition to make the award to
Hinsdale was outrageous.

Mr. Senne was in favor of adopting the minority
report, and spoke in favor of it. He was opposed
to making the change in the Court-House plans
proposed, but if the granite was to be used he
wanted the work let to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Guenther was opposed to adopting granite,
but if it was to be adopted he wanted the work given to some of the lower bidders. He moved that
both reports be recommitted, and that new bids be
invited.

The motion was lost, Messrs. Ayars, Bradley,

THE COURT-HOUSE.

While some of the Commissioners were yesterday uddering in the shadow of the Grand Jury, oth ers were busy paving the way to get themselv nto the same fix at an early day. When the gran-te job on the Court-House was first being agitated, Walker was on the war-oath lest be should be the Walker was on the war-bath lest be should be the loser by the deal. He made it known at the time that, unless he was appeased, the fur would be made to fly, and took particular delight in aving the press publish that he and the "Ring" were in antagonism. Later he led a reporter around the Court-House square, and, when hid behind a mass of stone, poured into his ear a long story of his wrongs, and in confidence told him to keep quiet, and that he intended to put in a granite bid which would be lower than any one else, and he would either walk off with the contract or give the "king" considerable trouble. The confidence then imposed is now violated because it has transpired that he was lying, for among the granite bids the name of Walker does not appear, and no one has seen trouble. The conditioned then imposed is now violated because it has transpired that he was lying, for among the granite bids the name of Walker does not appear, and no one has seen him do much fighting. Instead of fighting, he has quietly submitted to having his stone superseded by granite, and also to being stripped of a portion of his contract, which fact ought to estisfy almost any one. In view of the circumstances, of his real interest in the matter. He would not submit to throw away any part of his contract, and have his stone advertised as unfit to construct the antrances of the Court-House, unless he got well plaid for it.

How does he propose to be paid? Several days ago, or about the time he was getting his last estimate, he gave it out that unless the Board gave him the \$45,000 he claims as "extras" for putting the thick stone into the bailding, he then being somewhat shead of the county and in debt to the Commissioners and everybody else, he would throw up his contract. This was to drive Architect Egan to recommend that he be sllowed his "extras," but it did not work. Acting upon this public threat, however, a prominent builder examined the progress of the work and expressed his willingness to take nold of it and complete it at the price Walker was to be paid. This reached his ear and he took another shoot at once, and announced to several Commissioners that if the granite job went forward he should claim his full contract, etc., and under no circumstances would be take any deductions. This announcement bad something to do with the Board's failing to make a row now, or failing to quietly acquisece, was apparent and recognized. And when this fact is coupled with the further fact that just before the meeting yesterday he was in secret council for an hour or more with three of the bitterest and most persistent "Ring" enemies—enemies because he had not purchased their friendiship—of his proposed thick-stone steal, it is evident that he is in a fair way to be appeased, and that his "extras" will be speci

CAPT. BUCKLEY.

CAPT. BUCKLEY.

HIS CHARGES IN READINESS.

The charges against Supt. Hickey which excapt. Buckley intends to submit at the ineeting of the Council Monday have been made public. They contain, however, very little that is new, relating chiefly to the Lizzie Moore case, the Hoosier Brown business and Dan Webster. In addition to these matters, Buckley charges the Superintendent with having slept at a house of ill-fame, with having shown partiality towards pet officers, with having failen short of his duty during the riots of the lumber-shovers and brickmakers last year, with protecting the Dearborn street and Monroe street graming-houses, etc. With the exception of the gambling-house matter, all of them relate to old matters going back to 1873 or prior yedrs.

A reporter took occasion to inquire yesterday of all the Aldermen he saw as to the importance they attached to Buckley's charges. About half of the City Fathers questioned said that they had looked them over and come to the conclusion that they were not worthy even of passing note. One Alderman (and one who has always been considered a good friend to Buckley; exist." It can't see what Buckley wanted to get at when he got up that stuff. There is not so foolish, and a big piece of foolishness were it not so malicious. If gave the man credit for some sense, but thus bents all lever saw."

Capt. Hickey had not seen the charges, and cared nothing about them. He should do nothing nutil something had been proved against him, and then he should explain. As for the truth of the statements he would say nothing neither for our against. When the time came he could and he would say nothing neither for our against. When the time came he could and the would windicate himself. Of course every discharged policeman, and detective; every thief who had been firested; every hisckley who had been made to suffer, and every gambler whose business had been force and effect and effect and the officers, if of the duty-doing kind, removed from the force.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THE APOLLO CLUB.

The Board of Education held a regular meeting last evening, the President, the Hon. W. K. Sullivan, in the chair. Present, Inspectors Arnold, Covert, English, Hoyne, Jacobs, Kohn, Prussing, Reed, Shoeninger, Smith, Welch, and Wells.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Apollo Club desiring that the Board should grant a half-holiday to the schools on Wednesday for the benefit of the children who are to take part in the festival. Granted.

A report of transfers and appointments was re-

A report of transfers and appointments.

ceived from the Committee on Appointments.

Inspector Wells, from the Committee on TextBooks, moved that Sanford's Arithmetic and
Hutchinson's Physiology be included in the list of
letx1-books already reported. Carried. Mr. Wells
then moved to reconsider the vote by which Kirk
the Belford's Arithmetic and Robinson's Arithmetic

as motion prevailed. Inspector Wells moved that Guyot's Physical Inspector Wells moved that Guyot's Physical Inspector Wells moved as the text-book in that do artment, instead of the one now in use. The hange was opposed by Inspector English, who hange the book now used (Warren's) gave antisonghit the book now used (Warren's) the re-

ing the facts of scientific discovery and claiming no basis other than that of faith, taught as a religious tonet.

Inspector Arnoid, replying to Inspector Prussing, said he should vote for the adoption of the book for the very reasons which that gentleman had assigned in support of its rejection. He hoped the day was far distant when school-books should be excluded because they taught respect for Christianity and its great civilizing power. He believed in teaching the children that man was something more than a mere material being.

Inspector English regretted that the religious issue had oeen raised in this case. The present book was good enough, and hence, while he was a strong advocate of Christianity, he should vote against any change.

The motion was then put on Mr. English's substitute, and lost, the vote being 6 to 7.
Inspector Wells' motion, to adopt Guyot's Physical Geography, was then put and lost—7 to 6.
Inspector Overt. from the Committee on Text-Books, reported favorably on a communication from Measrs. Ivison, Blakeman & Co., of New York, submitting Robinson's Elementary Arithmetic, and recommended its adoption as a text-book by the Board. On motion, the matter was referred again to the Committee.

Inspector Wells moved that Msrsh's Bookkeeping be adopted as a text-book in the High School. Adopted. The same member moved the adoption of the first part of Hooker's Physiology, and submitted a copy of the whole work. Under a rule of the Board requiring that a sample copy of every book offered for adoption shall be submitted, and shat the books furnished thereafter shall be identical with it in binding, typography, and prose-work, the motion was declared out of order. A motion to suspend the above rule was lost.

th it in binding, typography, and press-work, e motion was declared out of order. A motion suspend the above rule was lost. Payson, Dunton & Scribner's writing-books were Payson, Dunton & Scribner's writing-books wellhen, on motion, adopted.
Inspector Hoyne, from the Committee on Janiors and Supplies, reported that in consequence of
the crowded condition of the Blue Island Avenue
Primary School, it had been found necessary to secure additional accommodations, and asked authority to rent two rooms at 506 Blue Island avenue at \$8
per month from June 1, 1877, to July 1, 1878.
The Committee also recommended that they be anthorized to advertise for bids for next winter's supply of fuel. The report was adopted and the authorized tasked granted. of their. The report was adopted and the au-ity asked granted.

spector Smith, from the Committee on Publi-on, reported asking authority to procure the assary books, and to have prepared a perma-trecord of teachers. The authority was given, the Committee on Division High Schools re-

INDUCTING THE NEW BOARD. dams, water, and other appurtenances, the retir-ing Commissioners invited them to a trip over the Illinois & Michigan Canal as far as Lockport, Illinois & Michigan Canal as far as Lockport, which came off yesterday. The starting point named was Madison street bridge, but the party not being on hand, the arrangement was altered, and at 10 o'clock the propeller Illinois, a small boat used on the canal and rivers under the control of the Commissioners, left the dock at the end of the canal, on Ashland avenue. She had

bont used on the canal and rivers under the control of the Commissioners, left the dock at the end of the canal, on Ashland avenue. She had on board the retiring Commissioners, Messrs. W. N. Brainerd. Joseph Utley, and H. G. Anderson; their successors, Judgo J. O. Glover, of Chicago; Mr. B. T. Shaw, of Dixon; and Mr. M. Kingnan, of Peoria; Mr. D. C. Jenne, Chief Engineer of the Canal Board, Wm. Minne, Clerk of the Board, Mr. Wm. Thomas, Superintendent, Dr. Oscar C. DeWolf, of the City Health Department, ex-Ald. McCrea, and Mr. H. M. Singer, of Lemont.

The first stoppage was made at Mud Lake, near the Summit, where the peculiarities of the Ogden ditch and the eilect which its cutting had upon the canal and Chicago River were explained. This was Dr. DeWolf's department, for that rentleman is seeking for some way in which to rid the river of its superfluous organic matter, and was naturally desirous of ascertaining the drainage facilities in this direction. After passing by one or two small "wash-outs," canaed by the spring freshets, the steamer drew up at the largest of these, which occurred between Mount Forest and Willow Springs, and not only flooded the whole surrounding country, but put a complete stop to the navigation of the canal for the time being. At this point, and from thence to Joliet, the Desplaines River runs side by side with the canal runs for a considerable distance in the old bed of the river, which was diverted for its accommodation, and it was a frantic effort en the part of the Desplaines to return to its old camping-ground which caused the trouble.

THE WORK OF RESTORING THE BANKS is now nearly completed, at a cost of \$10,000, and it is believed that effectual means have been taken to prevent anything of the kind in fature. The repairs are of a solid character, and include a cofferdam built out into the river in order to partially check its overflow. The improvements at this point having been duly noted, the party proceeded to Lemoat, where they made an inspection of Singer & Tallocti's sto

THE BUTTERFLIES' BALL.

MEETING OF THE MANAGERS.

The Board of Managers of the "Butterflies"
Ball," in aid of the Central Free Dispensary of the Chicago Homeopathic College, met yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in the club-room of the Tremont House. Present, Mesdames Sabin Smith, Dainty A. T. Hall, Tilford Burnham, Fred L. Tremont House. Present, Meadames Sabin Smith, Dainty A. T. Hall, Tilford Burnham, Fred L. Fake, Woodward, and Woodyatt.

The meeting was called to order by its Chairman, Mrs. Sabin Smith. Mrs. Smith said that various places had been under consideration, and McCormick Hall had been offered at \$60 per night, but that an answer must be returned by 1 o'clock yesterday. Mrs. Fred L. Pake said that there was a probability that the Committee could obtain McVicker's after the departure of "Our Boarding House." and that the expense would be \$275.

Mr. Root, who was present. was asked what the expense would be of painting and fitting proper scenery for McCormick Hall. He stated that he had made inquiry, and the cost would probably be \$300. Mrs. Smith thought at that rate the receipts would have to go without pills." The relative advantages of McVicker's Theatre and McCormic, Hall in respect to exits in case of fire were carryassed, and it was at once decided that the latter place was entirely too unsafe to trust a large number of children in. After some further discussion Mr. Root was requested to see Mr. McVicker and undeavor to secure the theatre for the evening of June 15; or, in case the house is to be otherwise engaged on that night, then for the evening of June 22, and to report at a meeting next Thursday.

June 22, and to report at a meeting next Thursday.

It was suggested that certain straight-laced people had expressed themselves as being opposed to the name of ball being given to the affair, but after discussing the names of "Butterflies" Carnival "and "Fete of the Butterflee," it was decided to adhere to the original design.

On motion, the Chairman was appointed a Committee on Printing, with power to act. Mrs. Sabin Smitt submitted a draft of part of THE PROPOSED PROGRAMME, which, by the way, promises to be as charming as it certainly is novel and unique. The pageant will be constructed within the chaste and beautiful setting of Joseph Rodman Drake's celebrated fairy poem, "The Culpri Fay," with a dash of "Midsummer Night's Dream" thrown in. The first part wilkconsist of a gorgeous spectacular fairy tableau, upon which all the scenic and mechanical resources of McVicker's will be concentrated; this

The City-Hall employes will be paid their May s about \$15,000. The holders of city certificates due June 1, 1877,

an receive the cash therefor if they will present them at the Comptroller's office to-day. Twelve new cases of scarlet fever were reported restorday at the Health Department. Thirteen leaths have occurred from that disease this week. Mayor Heath has in his pocket the resignation of Elliott Anthony, late Corporation Counsel, from the Board of Directors of the Public Library. The resignation was a voluntary act on the part of M. Anthony. The Mayor has not named his successor

The crowd was so great at the Water Office yesterday that it was found necessary to station one of the clerks at the entrance to answer questions, put people in line, and direct them to the proper paying window. The receipts were larger than for any other day this year. And now it is announced that the time for the payment of the water tax without a 10 per cent penalty has been extended afteen days.

House, where they will receive all necessary attention.

No delegation of fruit-dealers has as yet called upon the city officials to discuss the new ordinance in regard to the sale of fruits of all kinds that are sold in packages, as berries, peaches, etc. It should be understood that the Council has passed an ordinance making it a punishable offense for any fruit to be sold in false measures. That is, a box called a "quart box" must hold a quart. City-Attorney Tuthill said yesterday that he had noticed that the fruit-dealers were going to request that the ordinance be not enforced this year, because the crates, boxes, etc.. in which the fruit is packed and sent to this market had already been made and sent to this market had already been made and sent to the fruit-growers. To his mind this was the most foolish reason that could be advanced for the non-enforcement of the law. It was no reason at all. Suppose a merchant should be arrested for using a false yardstick, and should say: "You must not stop me now; I have my yardsticks already made, and I will have to make new ones." Would that entitle him to immunity and a license to continue to cheat his fellow men? Should counterfeiters be allowed to continue the manufacture of bogus money because they had their plates and dies already made? If the fruit-dealers should say to their country shippers, "You must send no false measure here, for the laws of Chicago forbid sales by false measure," it would be seen that the growers, who of necessity shipped their produce to this market, would stop selling pints for quarts and pecks for half bushels. Mr. Tuthill further said that the Council would of course do as it chose about the enforcement of the law, and the only, thing the dealera could do at present and the only, thing the dealera could do at present and the only thing the dealera could do at present and the only thing the dealers could do at p
would be to sell the so-called quarts as pints

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Street Church this afternoon at 2:30 p. m. Drs. Dashiell and Reid will speak. There will be an-

The Rev. C. L. Thompson, of the Fifth Presby terian Church, will speak in the Tabernacle Sunday at 4:30 p. in. A quartette of male voices will sing a piece entitled "My Redeemer." No tickets The Rev. Henry Gerson will deliver a lecture this evening at 8 o'clock in the Temple Binai Sholem, Michigan avenue, between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets. Subject: "Progress." The public is invited.

The public is invited.

"Ireland's queen of Song." Rosa D'Erina, is expected to give one of her celebrated musical entertainments at McCormick Hall Sunday evening. This lady is represented as meeting with matchless success during a campaign of upwards of 1,000 nights throughout the principal cities of Europe. She will doubtless draw a full house in Chicago.

MISSION AT THE ASCENSION CHURCH.

A rather novel thing for the Episcopal Church in this country is announced in a letter about a Mission to be held at the Church of the Ascension, North LaSalle and Elm streets. The Mission is to be conducted by the Rev. Fathers Hall and Matuvin, of the Society of St. John the Evangelist. Bishop McLaren will preside at the preliminary service, to be held Friday night of this week, at 7:45. The Mission does not regularly begin until Sunday next. Saturday will be kept at the Church of the Ascension as a day of retreat for any who may wish to attend it. The Missioners invite every one to come to their services.

CRIMINAL.

George H. Proctor, a retail liquor-dealer of Chana, Ogle County, was before Hoyne yesterday to explain why he sold liquor without license. The ase was continued in \$500 bail.

avenue, Hyde Park, was tried by burglars early yesterday morning. The men were scared off by the servant girl. It is supposed that the gang live near Oakland or Hyde Park.

near Oakland or Hyde Park.

Max Muller, not the philologist but a saloonist,
was charged with having compounded liquors without having obtained the necessary permit from
Uncle Sam. Commissioner Hoyne held him in Uncle Sam. Commissioner Hoyne \$1,000 bail for further examination. E. B. Weston, formerly an auctioneer, was arrested yesterday for failing to turn over to Edwards & Co. the proceeds of the sale of some buggies which he was to dispose of on commission. He appeared before Justice D'Wolf and gave \$400 bonds for further hearing.

bonds for further hearing.

Henry Bullermann, of 84 Kansas street, was before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday charged with having in his possession eight empty whisky-kegs, on which the stampe had not been erased. After a lengthy investigation, during which it transpired that there was no fraudulent intent, the case was discharged.

discharged.

Thomas Durand and John Melvin are at the Chicago Avenue Station charged with highway robbery in taking a watch and chain and \$14 in cash from a man named McCarthy, whom they fart got drunk, in a North Clark street saloon about fourteen days ago. Pauline Reinsch, shoplifter, was also locked up for playing her old pranks.

was also locked up for playing her old pranks.

A. Farr, a Wisconsin State Senator residing at Kenosha, appeared before Justice Foote yesterday and made complaint that one Thomas II. Waldeneyer had rented from him the hotel at the corner of Franklin and Van Buren streets and purchased the furniture therein contained; that in payment he had given a draft upon a \$3,000,000 uncle in Baitimore, and had then disposed of the furniture by auction. Waldemeyer will be arrested.

At noon yesterday Richard Steinke and wife, reby auction. Waldemeyer will be arrested.

At noon yesterday Richard Steinke and wife, residing at No. 793 Cottage Grove avenue. Indulged in one of their usual hair-pulling matches, and in the course of the entertainment Steinke seized a butcher-knife and plunged it into his wife's hip, inflicting a deep and painful, though not dangerous wound. Not satisfied with this, he beat and kicked her about the head and abdomen so badly that Dr. Sawyer at one time despaired of her recovery. She was much improved last night, and was able to give a clear version of the fight. After committing the outrage, Steinke, who is described as a man of the most violent passion. coolly walked out, and was last seen going south on the Illinois Central Railroad track. Notwithstanding a close pursuit, the police had not caught him up to midnight. THE CROPS.

Reports from All the Northwest ern States.

Brave Attempts of the Farmers to

The Grasshoppers at Work in Kanss and Minnesota.

tle with the Pests. The Corn Nearly All Planted and Thus Far Looking Well.

Prospects for Wheat, Oats, and Ry Excellent.

KANSAS.

KANSAS.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

Rockford, Ill., May 30.—Your correspondent has just learned some very interesting and important facts about a section of country which all the manufacturing cities of Illinois are intimately connected with. I allude especially to the State of Kansas. Dr. R. P. Lane, President of the Second National Bank of Rockford, and a gentleman of great observation, has just returned from a long Western trip, in which he seems to have made a critical examination of the actual condition of the State of Kansas. He informed your correspondent in an interview to-day that he finds Kansas in an State of Kansas. He informed your correspondent in an interview to-day that he finds Kansas in an unexpectedly thriving condition. By an admirably arranged system of State statistics he found that no less than 30,000,000 bushels of corn are now in the hands of the farmers, as they had a large surplus from last year. The winter wheat is growing, and bids fair at this writing to be the finest crop known for many years. It is large and headed out, and in the judgment of the large and headed out, and in the judgment of the Kansas farmer entirely out of danger from either hoppers or drought. The acreage of corn will be larger for 1877 than any previous year. Corn looks

Most farms are stocked with fine cattle and good many sheep. The farmers are also get-ting back their hogs which they had before the drought and hoppers cleaned them out. A conversation with four or five of the leading bankers of the State reveals the fact that the finanbankers of the State reveals the fact that the financial condition of the people is good. The banks have all of them more money than is needed for the ordinary business operations of the country. There are happily but few borrowers, for the reason, capitalists say, that in most of the old settled portions of the State farmers are out of debt, and if they want to raise money have plenty of grain or cattle to sell, which they will do rather than ask discount at banks. Time loans made on real estate are few and small amounts; and we have it on the authority of the best business men in Kansas that they could lose this year's crop and still go on and pay their debts, unless some terrible catastrophe occurs, which some predict. pay their debts, unless some terrible catastrophe occurs, which some predict.

In the early part of May, Prof. Rilev informed Dr. Lane that 95 per cent of the 'hopper-eggs were hatched out, but the young 'hopper suddenly disappeared, and, about two weeks later, or last week, when passing through on his way back, the Doctor was informed by the same reliable authority that the 'hoppers all disappeared at the same age, and that they were devoured by a parasite before they were ten days old.

The emigration to Kanasa has not been large during the past two years, owing, no doubt, to the apprehensions of destruction of crops by grasshoppers. From all data obtainable in a three weeks' journey through the State, it is safe to say that wheat is out of danger, and that corn and other cereals promise a bounteous yield.

cereals promise a bounteous yield.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

CHESTER, Jefferson Co., May 31.—Farmers are all busy replanting corn. In many fields weeds are already ahead of the corn. The weather has been so wet that it has been almost impossible to do any work. No grasshoppers. Have just returned from a trip through Chase, Sedgwicz, and several other western counties, and learn that the 'hoppers are doing no damage there. They hatch out and die, or the birds eat them.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

CENTRALIA Nemaha Co., May 31.—The condition of all small grains is quite favorable. The great bulk of the corn will be planted this week. The grasshoppers are hatching in vast numbers, but we are still nopeful for fair crops. We anticipate more damage from those hatched in other places than from the ones hatched here. It has been our former experience.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Jacksonville, Neosho Co., May 31.—Corn not all planted yet. Most of it to replant. 'Hoppers hatching by the million. We cannot tell yet what they will do, but it looks as if everything would go the same road that it went other. 'hopper years.

Baxter Springs, Cherokee Co., May 31.—Our corn is all planted and growing finely. Flax and osts never looked better. Weather warm and grasshopper eggs hatching out by the bushel. Time will only tell what the consequences will be.

Special Dispatch to The Triot...

Council Gnove, Morris Co., May 31.—Prospects for winter wheat still favorable. Rycheading out. Spring wheat and oats in good condition. Wet weather putting back the cultivation of corn.

weather patting back the cultivation of corn.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Michican Valley, Osage Co., May 31.—Young hoppers hatching in great numbers during the present week. Winter wheat all killed by hoppers last fall. Poor stand of corn, caused by cold weather and heavy rains.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

HUNGN, Atchison Co., May 31.—We are replanting our corn. But very little progress has been made in farming for three weeks on account of rain. Wheat and oats are not damaged yet.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

HONEK, Saline Co., May 31.—Winter wheat in bloom. The growing crops in this county never looked better. Spring wheat, oats, and barley two feet high. Corn not all planted yet. Weather very wet, but warm.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

HUNCHINSON, Reno Co., May 31.—Corn is all blanted.

HUTCHINSON, Reno Co., May 31.—Corn is all planted. We have been obliged to replant a great deal. It is small for this time of the year. Winter wheat still good. Oats are doing well.

WISCONSIN. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPARTA, Monroe Co., May 31.—Corn has not come up well, and looks yellow. The potato-bng

stands ready to devour the potatoes as soon as the vines make their appearance. The chinch-bug is now working in endless number in the wheatfields. Farmers sowing salt and lime in the fields as a preventive to the bug,

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Montecallo, Green Co., May 31.—Prospect

MONTECELLO, Green Co., May 31.—Prospects of corn are discouraging. A great many have been obliged to replant. The cut-worms have been working. Oats are growing fast. The weather at present is fine, and farmers are encouraged.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Hudson, St. Croix Co., May 31.—First half of this month very dry. Showers since, which are pushing on all kinds of crops. Our corn up and looking finely.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Cuttrewa Falls, May 31.—A large amount of CHIPPEMA FALLS, May 31.—A large amount of spring wheat has been sown, and it looks extra well for this season. Corn all planted: some replanting. All indications favorable for a good

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. BINGHAMPTON, May 31.—Corn coming up finely, Spring wheat and oats have been injured by the drought, and much anxiety is felt concerning the

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

'CHIPPEWA FALLS, May 31.—All indications are favorable at present for a good crop. We are much depressed, however, on account of lack of anficient water in the Chippewa River to get down lozs. Winter work still in the woods. Poor prospects of getting them out this season.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

RIVER FALLS, Pierce Co. May 31.—We raise almost exclusively spring wheat in this county. Weather has been very dry this month, and our wheat is somewhat backward and has not come up evenly.

evenly.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WAUKESHA, May 31.—Corn is coming up even and stands well. Pasture abundant. Timothy and clover seed never took better. Light frost, but not enough to do any perceptible damage.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

GALESVILLE, Trempealenu Co., May 31.—Corn is coming poorly and a great deal is being replanted. Spring wheat and outs need rain. The streams are as low as they are generally in August. Grass looks well, however, and more forward than usual.

Grass looks well, however, and more forward than usual.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Whiteware, May 31.—There is complaint that the corn is not coming good. Wheat is not as strong as we would like to see it. Oats looking well. Grass was never better.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Woodstock, Rockland Co., May 31.—The worm is working in some locaffites in our county on the spring wheat. Corn has come up good.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

JAKESVILLE, May 31.—A good deal of corn is now being replanted. Weather too cold for torn. More corn planted than usual. Less wheat, eats, and barley sown.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

GREENVILLE, Outagamie Ce., May 31.—Dry weather has put wheat and oats back. No rain in May up to the 23d inst. Corn has come up finely.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WEBSTER CITY, liamiliton Co., May 31.—The inevitable G. Hopper is putting in his claim for the pound of flesh. Eternal vigilance will be the price of a crop this season. Corn-planting has been greatly retarded by the heavy same. We are now

Onance City, Sloux Co., May 31.—Our people are hard at work fighting the grasshoppers with coal-tar and kerosene. It works well. Cornplowing is all finished, and corn coming up well. If we conquer the grasshoppers we shall have a good crop of wheat, cats, barley, and flax.

Special Dispaich to The Tribuna.

Estimation, Emmett Co., May 31.—On the 24th inst. we barned over the prairies, killing millions of 'hoppers, and still we hardly miss them. The grasshoppers are now working on the corn,

MINNESOTA.

Epecial Dispatch to The Tribuna.

LaCnossa, Wis., May 31.—Crop reports from over thirty different points in Southern Minnesota, extending 200 miles west of the Mississippi, were

Are planting corn.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

KANDITOHI, May 31.—Grasshoppers in great numbers. No bad eggs. All have hatched. Great damage already done. The people are fighting the 'hoppers bravely, but despairingly. The small grain all destroyed. Corn-planting done. A larger breadth than usual planted.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

CLEAR WATER. Wright Co., May 31.—Earth black with grasshoppers. Hatching out every day. Will probably take everything. People are making a vigorous fight with tar, kerosene,—in fact, everything that can be used to advantage.

MONTICKILO, Wright Co., May 31.—Grasshoppers very thick. In some localities they have taken fields of grain. Farmers all at work destroying them. The prospect now is that we shall be able to control them. The wheat and oats are looking finely. Corn not all planted yet.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

Special Dispatch to Corn-planting is greatly behind.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

destroyed. Weather wer. Corn-planting is greatly behind.

Special Dispatch to The Tribums.

Lake Cristal, Blue Earth Co., May 31.—Grass-hoppers hatching very rapidly during the last few days. We fear that all small grain in the west portion of this county will be destroyed. Corn all in and coming up.

Special Dispatch to The Tribums.

Waconia, Carver Co., May 31.—But few grass-hoppers have as yet hatched out. We fear them from those counties west of us where they are so thick. The people here are at work killing them by hauling straw and burning them.

Special Dispatch to The Tribums.

Benson, Switt Co., May 31.—Grasshoppers are hatching in great numbers, and will destroy a portion of the crop if not checked. We are doing all we can to exterminate them.

Special Dispatch to The Tribums.

we can to exterminate them.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

HUTCHINSON, McLeod Co., May \$1.—Grasshoppers have hatched in large numbers. Our people are vigorously engaged in destroying them. We hope to secure a portion of the crop. NEBRASKA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Synacuse, Otoe Co. May 31.—Corn-planting still going on. Spring wheat and oats continue to look well. The grasshoppers have taken some

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Eight Mile Grove, Cass Co., May 31.—Oats, wheat, corn, and barley looking well. Corn nearly all planted, and coming up. The rains have killed the hoppers to such an extent that the farmers are encouraged with the prospect of a fair crop. ket are made from coarse and dele their delicate coloring and fragra conceal the most repulsive impuri tionable, especially if applied to the head; inju-hair, irritating the scalp, and inducing sever-aches. The character of the ingredients may be from the statement of a gentleman who may scenting of Soaps his business; he recently decis persons engaged in this employment were shore Bratrace. Gage Co., May 31.—We have the best prospects for winter grain that we have ever had. Rye all out in bead, and wheat soon will be. The spring grain is very fine. Corn coming up, with a good stand.

good stand.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

Bravers City, Furnas Co., May 31.—We are having a fine season. The ground and the spring are most favorable for a good crop this year I ever saw in the coanty. Winter wheat looks fine.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

ALDA, Hall Co., May 31.—Nearly all done planting. Corn coming up well. We have nad a great amount of rain. Have never seen a better prospect for a crop since I have lived here. The hoppers were very numerous, but have nearly all gone.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

gone.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Macon, Franklin Co., May 31.—The corn in this country is coming finely. Winter rye looks tip top, and is heading out. Spring wheat never looked better at this season of the year. Farmers are in

good spirits.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WAVERLY, Lancaster Co., May 31.—Ten per cent of the small grain in this county has been hadly hurt by the grasshoppers. As they grow larger their capacity for eating increases at a fearful rate.

MISSOURI. MISSIVILI.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Gould Farm P. O., Caldwell Co., May 31.—
Plowing has been suspended for two weeks. Half of the corn planted before the 20th rotted in the ground. Much of the wheat on low ground has been injured by water standing on it. Not more than half of the corn planted. A great deal of our bottom lands are too wet to plow. Prospect for full remains around.

bottom lands are too wet to plow. Prospect for fruit remains good.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Linn. Osage Co., May 31.—Have just been over our county. Whest prospect just magnificent. Oats excellent. Corn nearly all planted. Dry lands show a good stand of corn. Fruit prospects splendid. Old wheat, \$1.50 per pushel. Corn, 50 cents. No oats for sale.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Grahlan, Nodaway Co., May 31.—The prospects now for a good crop of winter wheat, spring wheat, and oats a very flattering. Much of the early corn has rotted. Grasshoppers are very thick in places. Doing no injury to crops.

WATER ELEVATORS water Ellvators
are now being manufactured by W. E.
Hale & Co., of this city, for Pike's OperaHouse Building, Cincinnati; Mitchell's new
bank and office building, Milwaukee; the
British America Insurance Company Building,
Toronto; Gov. Baldwin's private residence, Detroit: Delmontor's new restaurant. roit; Delmonico's new restaurant, New York; and many other places.

APOLLO CLUB---THE FESTIVAL AND MATINEE APOLLO CLUB---THE FESTIVAL AND MATINEE will be held at the Tabernacie Wednesday afterneon, June 6, with the Thomas Orchestra, Myron Whitney, W. J. Winch, Mrs. H. M. Smith, and a grand chorus of 700 children will furnish the most unique and attractive programme ever given in the United States. A libretto of the edire series of Festival Concerts makes a publication worth \$1.50, and can be purchased for 10 cents upon application to E. G. Newell, 152 State street. Tickets for the entire series of concerts at popular prices for sale at 152 State street.

SOMETHING WORTH SEEING.

Messrs. C. P. Kimball & Co. have just complete.

SOMETHING WORTH SERING.

Mesers. C. P. Kimball & Co. have just completed for L. Z. Leiter, Esq., a very elegant Parisian vis-a-vis phaeton, French canopy, the first of the kind eyer built in the West. It will remain a few days at their elegant warerooms, Nos. 370 and 373 Wabash avenue, and is well worth a visit.

ANDERSON-FREER-At the home of the bride's parents, May 30, by the Rev. O. A. Hills, D. D., of Cincinnati, C., Mr. William Anderson, of Colorado, and Miss Jessie H. Freer.

DAUM-REEDER-Tuceday syening, May 30.

BUCKLEY—In this city, May 31, Herbert Neston, infant son of John and Catharine Buckley, aged 1 year and 3 months.

Funeral from No. 16 North Curtis-st., to-day, at 10:30 a.m., to Roschill Cemetery by carriages.

CAPNER—On Thursday, May 31, of malignum acarlet free; George Thomas, beloved son of language the land H. C. Capner, and H. C. Capner, and 5 years and 2 months.

Funeral from parents' residence, 21 Filmore-st., Friday, June 1. Cars to Roschill.

DAVISION—At his residence.

years.
Funeral from his parents' residence, No. 22
Twenty-eighth-st., Friday morning.
Twenty-eighth-st., Friday morning.
NORTON—At her residence, Syracuse, N.Y.
May 30, Harriet H. Norton, widow of the his
John D. Norton, of Syracuse, and sister of C. R.
Hosmer, of Chicago.
STITT—At her residence, No. 204 Past-st.
May 31, of consumption, Ellen B., beloved with
of D. A. Stitt, and sister of Mrs. Hattie Hollings,
aged 28 years.

Arriages to Rosehill.

WALKER—May 231, Katie J. Walker, only inghter of Mrs. Hannah G. Walker, of this city.

Funeral Saturday, June 2, to Rosehill, from her residence, No. 41 Owosco-st.

SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAES PILLS rican public. They are compos oust do great injury; for its tendency is t

SPECIAL NOTICE.



"B. T. BABBITT'S TOILET SOAP" is the trads-mark
by which this elegant tollet luxury is designated, as
or application to the delicate skin of infants, children
and ladics, it is altogether unequaled in its emolisemodern to the state of the state of the state of the state
of such absolute purity as to require no aid the
sheunistry to disguise inferior materials. The most reined taste considers the absence of actificial persuation of such actions of westerness, and the pencils children.

factured. Though specially desirable for the use of ladies and oblidiren, this soap is equally appropriate for gentlemen's tollet, and as it makes a heavy lather it is asset of the finest soaps for barbers' use. It is just being placed upon the market, but the demand for it will soab become general.—New York Tribuna.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

OUR REGULAR WEEKLY SALE

Friday Morning, June 1, at 9:30 O'Clock.

Immense display new and second-hand

FURNITURE

Elegant Parlor Furniture,

CARPETS. Also, 50 bris Vinegar; 50 half-chests Tea. BLISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctra

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

68 and 70 Wabash-av. ON SATURDAY, June 2, at 9 o'clock,

B.T.BABBITT, New York City. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Murphy Temperance Mee

Jesus, only Jesus.
Savior, pilot me.
Little stray Lamb.
My Heaventy Hom
Fathomiess Sea.
Storm the Fort.
Salvation's Free.
Banner and Badge.
We shall Meet.
Temperance Hyms.

of Morton-st. AVERY WENNESDAY.

ST. LAURENT, LACHESNEY, Wed., May 30, 7
WILLE DE PARIS, DURAND. Wed., June 8, 1
LABRADOR, SANGLIER. Wed., June 8, 1
LABRADOR, SANGLIER. Wed., June 13, 7
FRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wing the control of the c

TATE OF INDIANA. LIVERPOOL DUE
TATE OF INDIANA. Thursday. In
Oblas. 40. Sevand \$70. according to according to

**Dealers and Consumers** Can always and the largest and best-amorted steet 450 Lots W. G. Crockery, Yellow Rockingham Ware.
300 pairs Window Shades,
Lot of second-hand Desks and Tables,
Children's Cribs and Bedsteads. Children's Cribs and Bedsteath.

Parlor Suits and Chamber Sets in every style, waits
Bedsteads and Buresnia, Sideboards, Wardrobes, D.
Chaira, Lounges, Wainut Chaira and Rockers,
States, Refrigerations, Mirrors, Hafr, Husk, in Western States, Refrigerations, Mirrors, Hafr, Husk, in Western States, Marchand Wainut, France Sho Parlor and Office Bedship and Woll Carpeta.

An invoice of Pepper, Mustard, Gingse, and ConFirst-class stock of Phaetons and Harnessee.

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VOLUME XXXI. APOLLO CLUB CONCER

Children's Tickets

the Grand Apollo Festival Matinee,

out reserved seats. cts.; including reser seats, 50 cts. For now at 152 State and at the Box Of on the afternoon of Grand Matinee.

Avoid the and secure Festival Tick now, while are good seats be secured, at 1 State-st.

Assets, \$5,250,000

New Music Boo

LYON & HEALY, Chicago. Oliver Ditson & Co., Bost OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. BENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMP The mail steamers of this Company, between fork and Havre, calling at Plymouth (G. B.) for landing of passengers, will sail from pior 42 K. E.

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ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAM THIOPTA, June 2. 6 a m | BOLLVA., June 26, 1070HA, June 2. 6 a m | BOLLVA., June 2. 6 a m | BOLLVA., June 22, 2 m | DeVO NIA, June 22, 2 m | DeVO NIA, June 23, 2 m | DeVO NIA, June 23, 2 m | DevO NIA, June 23, 2 m | DevO NIA, June 24, 2 m | DevO NIA, June 25, 2 m | DevO NIA, June 26, 2 m | DevO NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMS FOR LONDON.
THE QUEEN, 13, 3 p. m | DEIMARK, 27, 3

Tickets at reduced rates. Steerage tickets, \$25 topy. Drafts for £1 and upwards on Great Britan Mand. Apply to P. B. LARSON, 4 South Clark INMAN STEAMSHIP LI EUROPE AND AMERICA

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\$7, including everything as ghove.
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type.